

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

WITH A SUPPLEMENT.

No. 86.—Vol. IV.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1837.

[PRICE 6D.]

CLAME from THREE THOUSAND to TEN THOUSAND TONS OF COALS to be DIAPSED OF. Apply, by letter, to "E. P." No. 66, Broad-street.

SHARES ON SALE.—Mr. THOMAS ALLSOP has to announce that he has OPENED the FIRST FLOOR of his HOUSE, REGENT STREET, as an Agency Office for the PURCHASE and SALE of Shares, for the convenience of persons residing at the West End. Mr. A. has made arrangements to receive prices several times a day from the Stock Exchange, which, together with Proceedings of Public Companies, will be open to inspection, without expense, daily, from Ten to Five, and where every information will be carefully given.

WILLIAM TRENER, JUN., Mining and Railway Share Agent, London, has the pleasure to inform his Cornish Friends in particular, and his Metropolitan Connection generally, that he has embarked on a very extensive scale in the above line. Being a native of Hedruth, Cornwall, he has for many years had the opportunity of having himself acquainted with most of the Mines in the County; and has very recently visited the majority of them, from which circumstance he is capable of imparting every necessary information relative to them. He begs, also, to state that he has always at his disposal, for negotiation, and connected with all the various Cornish and Devon Mines, as well as those of the different Railway Companies.

REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, SHARES IN RAILWAYS, MINES, &c.—MR. C. WARTON'S next PERIODICAL SALE of the above description of property will take place at the MART on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at Twelve o'clock, and will include several valuable Reversionary Interests, Annuities, and Shares in some important and lucrative Mines, of which particulars are preparing, and may be had eight days prior to the sale, at the Mart, of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer and Estate Agent, 33, Threadneedle-street, where also may be speedily effected of all securities dependent upon Human Life, Mining property, &c.

VALE OF TAWY, BRECONSHIRE.—TO BE LET.—ALL THE VEINS OF IRON ORE, ANTHRACITE, or STONE-COAL, FIRE-CLAY, &c., lying under all that farm or allotment of lands, called WYNGULF, containing upwards of 100 acres, situate in the parish of Ystradgynlais, and within half a mile of the Swansea Canal, power to communicate with which is reserved by the said canal act. On the upper part of the property are two five-feet veins of Stone-coal, which may be worked by levels, as to unwater and win about fifty acres of each. These veins are about thirty yards apart, and as well between them as in the stratification; on the upper five-feet vein the numerous veins of Iron Ore of the best quality. Under the above lie nine-feet, or big vein, and the celebrated Brass vein of four and a half feet thick. The first may be won by sinking a pit of moderate depth, as to command twenty acres of level, or by driving a level, from near the edge of the river, under the adjoining estate; and the same remark applies as to the Brass vein. The intervening stratification between these Veins also contains Iron Ore. This property would be highly desirable to any parties wishing to embark in the making of Iron, as it has now been clearly demonstrated that the best Iron can be made with Stone-coal as a fuel per ton within a mile of the property. "The Ynycedwin Iron Company" are now making the best Iron with coal that is worked from the same veins as those above described, and at a consumption of it, is compared with bituminous coal, of at least one-third.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.—The highly Important and very Valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE FOR SALE. MR. ADAM MURRAY has the honour of announcing to the Public, that he is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mackworth Arms Inn, in the seaport, market, and borough town of Swansea, on Thursday, the 4th of May next, and following day, in Lots, the first portion of the very valuable and highly improvable Estates, exonerated from land tax, and rates and taxes moderate, containing 4000 acres of arable, meadow, pasture, and woodland, together with houses and premises in the Borough, situate in the several parishes of Llanmallet, Swansea, Langefelach, Oystermouth, Bishoptone, Pennard, Ilstone, remains, Llanrhidian, Longhor, and Landilo Tallyho; in a fine, picturesque, and healthy country, surrounded with excellent roads and good markets, close to line of coal, and every capability at hand for the better improvement of the property; abounding the finest marine situations for building upon, and plenty of good stone-quarries, where stone may be cut to any size, the sea abounding with fish of all kinds, and land well stocked with game.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.—The highly Important LORDSHIPS, MANORS, and FREEHOLD ESTATE of NEATH ABBEY, FOR SALE. MR. ADAM MURRAY has the honour of announcing to the Public, that he is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Wednesday, the 7th of June next, unless in acceptable offer is made for the same by private contract, this highly improvable estate (exonerated from tithe within the precincts of the Abbey, and rates and taxes very low), containing 5596 acres of good arable, meadow, pasture, and woodland; together with houses and premises in the villages of Neath Abbey and Caerleon; extensive copper works, iron and blast furnaces, manufactory for steam and other engines, forges, rail-roads, canals, shipping wharfs on the Neath and Swansea rivers; large and extensive veins of the best bituminous coal, iron-stone, and fire-clay of the best quality; and extensive woods of fine oak timber for naval purposes, situate in the parish of Caerleon, in a fine, healthy, undulating country, surrounded with excellent roads and good market towns, and close to line and coal; with every capability at hand for the better improvement of the property. There are many fine situations for building upon, and abundance of stone quarries yielding materials for that purpose. A better and more improvable estate in South Wales was never before offered for sale.

MENTOR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 71, Lombard-street, London. Capital—One Million. ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION:—Lower rates of assurance than those of any other office. Quarterly and monthly rates of premium, to suit the circumstances and convenience of every class of the assured. Two-thirds only of the annual premium for the whole term of life required in the first instance; the policy holder having the option of paying a periodical increase of premium, or of having the sum assured gradually diminished, according to an equitable scale of reduction. Policies transferable, without exposure or expense, and not in such cases invalidated in the event of death by suicide or duelling. Bond-fide creditors exempted from the necessity of pledging themselves for the validity of the statements made by the assured. The age of the assured, in every case, admitted in the policy. Claims payable within one month after proof of death. A Board of Directors daily in attendance at the office for the immediate completion of approved proposals for assurance.

Extract from the Tables.

Premiums required for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, payable Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Age.	Annual Premium.	Half-yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.	Monthly Premium.
20	£ 8. 0.	£ 4. 0.	£ 2. 0.	£ 0. 8. 0.
25	1 10 0	5 7 6	2 7 11	0 8 9
30	2 12 11	6 10 0	3 10 0	0 9 3
35	3 17 10	7 10 0	3 13 8	0 9 6
40	4 11 0	8 10 0	4 11 0	0 10 0
45	5 11 0	9 10 0	5 11 0	0 10 0
50	6 11 0	10 10 0	6 11 0	0 10 0
55	7 11 0	11 10 0	7 11 0	0 10 0
60	8 11 0	12 10 0	8 11 0	0 10 0
65	9 11 0	13 10 0	9 11 0	0 10 0
70	10 11 0	14 10 0	10 11 0	0 10 0
75	11 11 0	15 10 0	11 11 0	0 10 0
80	12 11 0	16 10 0	12 11 0	0 10 0
85	13 11 0	17 10 0	13 11 0	0 10 0
90	14 11 0	18 10 0	14 11 0	0 10 0

THE PATENT SAFETY FUZE, for BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and for Submarine operations, is an article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious mode of effecting a very hazardous operation. From many testimonies to its usefulness which the Manufacturers have been favoured from every part of the kingdom, they feel the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c. "I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of the Safety Fuze; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evidence of this." Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVY, Chichester Cornwall.

ANGLO-MEXICAN MINT COMPANY.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Proprietors of Shares in this Company will be held at the Office as under, on Tuesday, the 2nd of May next. The chair will be taken at One o'clock punctually. At this Meeting one Director will be elected in the place of Edward Hurry, Esq., who retires, but who is eligible to be re-elected. 9, New Broad-street, London, April 8. G. R. LONSDALE, Secretary.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.—At a General Meeting of the proprietors, held on Wednesday, the 22nd ultimo, it was unanimously resolved, "that the shares now under forfeiture for non-payment of the fourth call of Five Shillings per share be RESTORED, provided the said call be paid on or before Saturday, the 22nd instant."—In consequence with the above resolution, the Directors do hereby give notice, that unless the said call be paid at the Office of the Company on or before the day above named, the said shares will be irrevocably FORFEITED for the benefit of the Company. Proprietors are reminded, that it is necessary to produce the scrip shares at the time of settling the payment. By order of the Directors, JOHN SANDERS, Sec.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the proprietors in the above-named Company will be held at their Office, on Saturday, the 22nd instant. The chair will be taken at One o'clock precisely. By order of the Directors, JOHN SANDERS, Sec.

BRITISH SILVER, LEAD, AND COPPER MINES.—NOTICE TO LEAD SMELTERS.—Now ready, at these Mines, Porthleven, Cornwall, about FIFTY TONS OF RICH SILVER LEAD ORES, of which the Agents of Smelters may obtain Samples between Monday, the 10th, and Tuesday, the 18th inst., by applying to Captain Edward Thomas, on the Mines; or particulars may be had of Henry Tribe, Secretary to the Company, 19, Austin-friars, London, Dated Porthleven, April 6.

BORINGDON PARK MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the City of London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday, the 28th of April next, at Twelve for One o'clock precisely. 2, White Lion-court, Cornhill, April 13. S. CLARKE, Sec.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a recommendation of a large body of shareholders, conveyed to the Directors on the 17th instant, that the CALLS lately advertised to be paid at the stated periods during the present year, are POSTPONED till further notice. By order of the Board, J. SPARKE, Sec.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.—In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Annual and Special General Meeting of shareholders, duly convened by public advertisement, held on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at the City of London Tavern, the Directors give notice that Thirty-one shares in the Company, upon which the Second Instalment has not been paid, are ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED, for the benefit of the Company. And, further, that all shares upon which the Third Instalment, already made, on the 21st December last past, shall not be paid, with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from the time when such calls became due, on or before the 1st day of May next ensuing, shall be absolutely Forfeited, for the benefit of the Company. Notice is also given, that in future all shares upon which any calls hereafter to be made, shall not be paid within the time prescribed for payment thereof, shall be at once absolutely forfeited. By order of the Board, J. SPARKE, Secretary.

EAST WHEEL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders in this Company, that the last day allowed for the payment of the Fourth Instalment of One Pound per share, expires on the 17th inst., after which all shares on which the above instalment shall remain unpaid, will be declared FORFEITED. By order of the Directors, HENRY THOMAS, Secretary.

HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held by adjournment at the office of the Company, 6, Freeman's-court, Cornhill, on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., at One o'clock precisely. By order of the Directors, W. D. FRANCIS, Sec.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION. Winchester-house, April 7, 1837.—Notice is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will CLOSE on the 15th inst., and re-open on the day next after that of the General Meeting in May, of which due notice will be given. L. J. SIMOENS, Sec.

MARKET VALLEY TIN AND COPPER CONSOLIDATED MINES, CORNWALL. Capital £40,000, in shares of £2 each. Deposit £1; the remainder in July, and no further liability. Application for the remaining SHARES may be made to C. F. Kirkman, Esq., Mining Office, 12, Pancras-lane, where prospectuses may be had, specimens of ore seen, and all information obtained.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Directors hereby give notice, that a CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per share on the shares of this Association has been made payable on or before the 29th inst., at the office of the Company. The scrip certificates will be required to be produced and left for inscription at the time of payment. GEORGE D. KEOGH, Sec.

NEW SOUTH HOVE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the regulations of this Company, all shares on which the instalment, due the 19th of January last, remains unpaid, will be absolutely FORFEITED for the benefit of the remaining shareholders, unless the amount due thereon be paid to Messrs. Stone and Co., the Bankers of the Company, within fourteen days from this date. M. BAYLES, Clerk.

NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of the New Granada Mining Company have made a CALL of ONE POUND per share, in conformity with the regulations endorsed on the certificates, which is to be paid to Messrs. Spooner, Attwoods, and Co., Gracechurch-street, on or before the 1st of May next. It will be necessary to take the certificates to the Bankers, that the receipt of the call may be endorsed thereon. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN CHAPMAN, Secretary.

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders in this Company, that the Directors have called for a further INSTALMENT (being the Fourth) of TEN SHILLINGS per share, payable on or before the 16th May next, to Messrs. Vere, Sapse, Banbury, and Co., 77, Lombard-street. All shares on which the above Instalment of Ten Shillings per share shall remain unpaid for one calendar month, after the said 16th May next, will be liable to Forfeiture. By order of the Directors, HENRY THOMAS, Secretary.

The Shareholders will oblige by forwarding their Shares, with the Bankers' Receipts, to the office of the Company, immediately on payment of the Instalment, in order that it may be certified thereon, and the numbers regularly entered. 1, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, April 12.

PENOBLES GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary or SPECIAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Association will be held at the North and South American Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 19th of April next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of considering and determining on the expediency of Dissolving this Association; and also for the purpose of appointing a Committee of proprietors to convert into money so much of the funds or property of the Association as do not consist of money; or otherwise, for the purpose of confirming or rescinding the resolutions in these respects passed at the Special Meeting of the proprietors, held on the 9th day of March last. GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

ROYAL WENDRON MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the under-mentioned resolutions, passed at a Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company, held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on the 3rd day of this month, for the purpose of raising more capital, all those who propose to avail themselves of the same, are requested to leave their present shares at 39, Lothbury, between the 23rd day of this month and the 3d day of May next, when a deposit of TEN SHILLINGS on each new share must be paid. The new shares will be delivered, on application, within two days of the payment being made. Resolved.—That the Proprietors of this Company hereby determine to raise a further capital of £500, by creating an additional number of shares, at £10s. per share, on which a Call of Ten Shillings per share be paid on or before the 3d day of May next. Each proprietor to have the right of taking the same number of shares as that of which he is now possessed. April 14. GEORGE GILLSON, Secretary.

SINGLE ROSE TIN MINE AND CHINA-CLAY COMPANY.—In the Parish of St. Austell, in the county of Cornwall.—A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at Townsend's London Inn, Devonport, on Tuesday the 25th day of April, 1837, at six o'clock in the evening; for the purpose of deciding upon FORFEITING to the Company all the shares upon which the first Call of Five Shillings per share has not been paid, agreeable to the resolutions entered into.—To consider the propriety of annulling the Share into a new number of shares.—Also, to decide on a further Call, and generally, to consider the mode of working the said mine, there being several loads of tin discovered, and 1000 worth already sold. By Order of the Managers, WILLIAM COLMAN, Secretary.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.—The Seventh ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the St. John del Rey Mining Company will be held at the Company's Office, 3, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, on Thursday, the 4th day of May next, at One o'clock precisely. At this Meeting two Directors will be elected in the place of two who retire, but who are eligible to be re-elected. JOHN LUCKOMBE, Sec.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.—The Directors of the South Australian Company being induced from the very favourable intelligence just received from South Australia, and the increasing disposition manifested by their friends to take a further interest in their undertaking, have resolved upon making another ISSUE of SHARES of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, at a premium of £1 10s., similar to those already issued, on the following terms:—The premium of £1 10s. per share to be paid on application; the first instalment of £2 10s. to be paid on or before the 1st of May; the second instalment of £2 10s. to be paid on or before the 1st of August. No further call will be made until after the 1st of January, 1838, and the holders will be entitled to the dividend at the rate of four per cent. per annum. As the number of shares to be issued will be limited, an early application should be made to EDMUND J. WHEELER, Manager, 19, Bishopsgate-street-within, London, March 28.

WEST WHEEL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, as under, on Saturday, the 29th inst. The chair will be taken at One o'clock precisely. By order of the Board, ROWLAND NICHOLSON, Sec.

WHEEL BREWER SILVER LEAD, AND COPPER MINE, CALSTOCK, CORNWALL.—The Directors of the above Mine hereby inform the Adventurers, that unless the Scrip Shares, remaining in the hands of Messrs. Hodge and Norman, Bankers to the Company, Devonport, be taken up on or before the 22nd inst., they will be declared FORFEITED, agreeably to the provisions of the Deed of Trust. The Directors have to state, for the information of the Adventurers, that a very promising Lode of Copper is now working in the Tea Fathom Level. Devonport, April 6, 1837.

WHEEL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that all shares in the above Company upon which the call due on the 1st of March last, shall not be paid within fourteen days from the date hereof, will be declared FORFEITED. GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

WHEEL LENOX (NORTH HILL) SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of the above-mentioned Company do hereby give Notice, that a SEVENTH CALL of TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE on each share be paid to their Secretary, Mr. Richard Kingston Frost, of Launceston, on the 3d day of May next, and if default be made in payment thereof on that day, or within thirty days thereafter, the shares will be forfeited to the Company. Launceston, March 30.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—The Committee of Shareholders appointed at the Meeting of the 19th of November last, deem it their duty to CAUTION the Public against TAKING, for the present, any SHARES in the NEW CAPITAL of this Company, inasmuch as the suit instituted in the High Court of Chancery by William Revell Vigers and John Pam Timins Esquires, against Lord Audley and Joseph Pike, and others, Directors of this Company, operates as a *pendens* to affect with notice all persons taking such new shares. On behalf of the Committee, London, Dec. 10. (Signed) H. PATRICK.

RIO NEGRO GOLD STREAM WORKS AND LAND COMPANY.—To the Shareholders of the Rio Negro Gold Stream Works Company.—The Provisional Committee of the Rio Negro Gold Stream Works and Land Company hereby give notice, that they can now RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for SHARES in this Company, agreeably with the terms of pre-emption given by Mr. Desautel to the Anori Shareholders. The Capital of the Rio Negro Company will be £50,000, in 5000 Scrip Shares of £10 each. A deposit of £1 per Share will be required, and a second instalment of £1 per share will become payable on the 11th day of September next, after which period no further Call will be made without a previous notice of three months being given. The Anori Shareholders are entitled to the pre-emption of ten Rio Negro Shares for each five Shares of the Anori. It will be necessary that the applicants state the numbers of the Shares they hold in the Anori Company, on which they claim their pre-emption of Shares in the Rio Negro Company. All applications for Shares must be made on or before the 15th day of April next, and addressed to Mr. James Perry, 1, Warrford-court, Throgmorton-street, of whom may be obtained any further information. By desire of the Committee, JAMES PERRY, Hon. Sec.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.—At the Annual and Special General Meeting of Shareholders, held at the City of London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday, the 12th April, 1837.

Sir JOHN THOMAS CLARIDGE, in the Chair. Advertisements convening the meeting, the Report of the Directors, and Appendices, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, were read. It was proposed and seconded, that the Report be received and circulated among the shareholders.—Carried unanimously. A Resolution, signed by a large body of Shareholders in Manchester and the neighbourhood, having been read, it was proposed and seconded, That Thomas Cross, Esq., of Manchester, be, and is hereby appointed, one of the Acting Directors of this Company, in the place of Raymond Cripps, Esq., who some time since resigned.—Carried. It was proposed and seconded, That no Call shall be made, nor any money paid by the Bankers, nor any agent or servant of the Company, whose salary shall exceed £100 per annum, be appointed, without the concurrence and signature of the three Directors of the Company.—Carried. It was proposed and seconded, That Sir John Thomas Claridge be appointed Managing Director in London.—Carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded, That the Directors shall, upon receiving a Requisition, signed by Shareholders holding not less than 500 shares, call a General Meeting for any special purpose, within twenty days from the time of receiving the same.—Carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded, That an advertisement shall be inserted in such papers as shall appear desirable, to the effect that all shares upon which the Third Call, already made, on the 21st December last, shall not, with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from the time when such Calls became due, be paid before the 1st day of May next ensuing, shall be absolutely Forfeited, for the benefit of the Company; and that in future all shares upon which the Calls shall not be paid within the time prescribed, will be at once absolutely Forfeited.—Carried unanimously. The balance sheet having been presented to the meeting, it was proposed and seconded, That the accounts be accepted and passed, and printed, with the report, for circulation among the Shareholders.—Carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded, That the best thanks of the meeting be due, and are now tendered, to F. G. Morgan, Esq., for his past services in behalf of the Company, and also for his having now introduced by a motion which the Meeting highly appreciated—retired from the management of the Company, in order that a Director might be appointed in the place of Raymond Cripps, Esq., from the body of Shareholders residing in Manchester and the neighbourhood, where so large a number of the Shares is now held.—Carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded, That the sum of £200 per annum shall be paid out of the general fund of the Company, to each of the two Acting Directors, for their services in future.—Carried. It was proposed and seconded, That the sum of Three Guineas be paid to the third Director, for each attendance at any meeting of the Board.—Carried. It was proposed and seconded, That each of the three gentlemen who have hitherto acted as Directors in this Company, be requested to accept the sum of £100 for his past services.—Carried. It was proposed and seconded, That the thanks of this Meeting are due, and are hereby given, to Sir John Thomas Claridge, for his very able and impartial conduct in the Chair.—Carried unanimously. JOHN THOMAS CLARIDGE, Chairman.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—Shortly to be published, A PAMPHLET, with Report of the Proceedings, Vigers v. Lord Audley, with Arguments of Counsel, and Decree of the Lord Chancellor, preceded by some few Observations, and a notice of a "Plain and Short Statement of Facts," by the Editor of the Mining Journal. Published at the office of the "Mining Review" and "Mining Journal," No. 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street; and may be had of all booksellers.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

Hurworth and York Railway Bill.—Petition of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of the city of York against; referred to committee on the Bill.

London and Greenwich.—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks Bill.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition of the Provost, magistrates, and town council of Leith, in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Charlton Kings and Marnworth.—Petition of the Corporation of Oxford, against; referred to committee on the Bill.

Pollock and Goran.—Read second time; committed to Lord William Bentinck and the West Scotland List.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks Bill.—Minutes of Evidence taken before the committee on the Bill in 1835, and report made July 6th, 1835, from select committee on Leith and Newhaven Harbours, referred to committee on the present Bill.

Southwark and Hammersmith.—Petitions for inquiry into the allegations of Richard Lill, with respect to the signatures to the Subscription List, from Francis Thomas Bircham and Clement Francis, and the London and Southampton Railway Company; referred to the select committee on the Deptford and Dover Railway Subscription List.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition of William Bishop, Esq., against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petition of inhabitants of Mauchline against; ordered to lie on the table.

Slamannan.—Read second time; committed to Lord William Bentinck and the West Scotland List.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Greenwich Pier Bill.—Petition of Anna Slaney against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester, Bolton, and Bury Canal.—Read second time; committed to Mr. Wilson Patten and the Lancaster List.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition of John Boyd, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Southwark and Hammersmith Railway.—Petition of the directors, complaining of vexatious opposition to the Bill, and praying for inquiry; ordered to lie on the table.

Leeds and Derby.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingrossed.

Oxford and Great Western.—Four petitions against; ordered to lie on the table. Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Merthyr Tydfil and Cardiff.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

London and Dover.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Lancaster and Preston.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Birmingham and Gloucester.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Manchester and Leeds.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

London and Southampton.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Sheffield and Manchester.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingrossed.

Preston and Wyre.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingrossed.

WEDNESDAY.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Four petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Preston and Wyre.—Read third time; passed.

Preston and Wyre Docks Bill.—Read third time; amendments made; passed.

Manchester and Stafford Railway.—Power to committee to send for persons, papers, and records.

Leeds and Derby.—Read third time; passed.

Birmingham Equitable Gas Bill.—Power to committee to send for persons, papers, and records.

Roadburgh Roads Bill.—Read second time; committed to Sir George Sinclair and the East Scotland List.

London and Brighton Railway (Stephenson's Line).—Petition of owners and occupiers of property in Brunswick-square and Brunswick-terrace, Brighton, against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Dover.—Read third time; passed.

Sheffield and Manchester.—Read third time; clauses added; amendments made; Bill passed.

Manchester and Leeds.—Read third time; clauses added; amendments made; Bill passed.

Oxford and Great Western.—Motion made, and question proposed. "That the Bill be now read the third time;" amendment proposed to leave out the word "now," and at the end of the question to add the words "upon this day six months;" question, "That the word 'now' stand part of the question," put and agreed to; question put, "that the Bill be now read a third time;" the House divided, in favour; read third time; Bill passed. Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Bridgewater and Tanton Canal.—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill ordered to be ingrossed.

Dublin and Drogheda Railway.—Read second time; committed to Mr. Lynch and the Leinster List.

Birmingham and Gloucester.—Read third time; amendments made; Bill passed.

Merthyr Tydfil and Cardiff.—Read third time; Bill passed.

Blochairn Canal Bill.—Petition of James Mackenzie, Esq., against; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Southampton Railway.—Read third time; amendments made; Bill passed.

Slamannan.—Petition of trustees of the Glasgow and Stirling Roads west of Cumbernauld, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Stannaries Court (Cornwall).—Copy presented, of rules and orders applying to the common law side of the Stannary Court of Cornwall; ordered to lie on the table.

THURSDAY.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Chester and Crewe.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition of the inhabitants of Bridgnorth in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Cork and Passage.—Petition of William Wise, complaining of non-compliance with standing orders offered, but the Bill having been read a second time the petition was not received.

Hurworth and York.—Petition of inhabitants of Richmond (York) in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Southwark and Hammersmith.—Petition of Henry Luard, complaining that the Bill is not intended to fulfil the objects which induced him to become a subscriber, and praying the House to stay the further progress thereof; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Greenwich.—Petition for leave to present a petition for a Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private Bills.

Manchester and Stafford.—Four petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Southwark and Hammersmith.—Petition of Henry Luard, and also of occupiers and owners of property, complaining of an alteration in the title of the Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private Bills to examine the matter thereof, and report their observations thereupon to the House.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition of owners and occupiers of land and premises lying near the proposed Madeley Branch Railway; referred to committee on the Bill.

Lancaster and Preston.—King's consent signified; read third time; Bill passed.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Three petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Two petitions against; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

FRIDAY.

Cork and Passage.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Dublin and Kilkenny.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Ardrossan and Johnston Railway.—Read second time; committed to Lord James Stuart and the West Scotland List.

Southwark and Hammersmith.—Petition previously presented; referred to select committee on petitions for private Bills.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Four petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Thirteen petitions against; ordered to lie on the table; eight petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Stafford.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Petition of inhabitants of Falmouth in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on the table; petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Hurworth and York.—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Maryport and Carlisle.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Charlton Kings and Marnworth.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Stafford.—Five petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Durham and Sunderland.—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

Hurworth and York.—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

West Cork Mining Company.—Petition of Lord Aulley against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Tamworth Railway.—Two petitions previously presented; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Stafford.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Birmingham Equitable Gas Bill.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Birmingham Railway.—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

London and Brighton (Stephenson's Line).—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

American Steam Navigation Company.—Petition from Stockton-on-Tees, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Commercial Steam Packet Company.—Petition from Stockton-on-Tees, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Glasgow and Ayr Railway.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Pollock and Goran.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Power to committee to send for persons, papers, and records. Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Chester and Crewe.—Three petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petition from Tamworth against; ordered to lie on the table.

Railway Bills.—Petition of the Grand Jury of Chester, for inserting clauses in Bills for making railways, compelling the promoters to make all viaducts or bridges over and across any public highway of the same width as the road was before any such viaduct or bridge was made; ordered to lie on the table.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table.

Birmingham and Derby Railway.—Petition for leave to present a petition for a Bill reported; report to lie on the table.

London and Greenwich (No. 2).—Petition for leave to present a petition for a Bill reported; leave given; petition presented accordingly; referred to select committee on petitions for private Bills.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Stephenson's Line).—Petition of James Mills, complaining that the answers given by the agents for Stephenson's Line before the select committee on petitions for private Bills were untrue, and praying for inquiry; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Four petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Petition from Colebrook in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition of inhabitants in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Southwark and Hammersmith.—Petitions complaining of an alteration in the title of the Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Five petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Chester and Birkenhead, and Chester and Crewe.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Bolton and Preston.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Charlton Kings and Marnworth.—Petition of inhabitants of Tetbury, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Chester and Crewe.—Petition of inhabitants of Sandbach in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Bath and Weymouth.—Seven petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Deptford and Dover.—Further time granted for presenting Bill till Monday, May 8.

Charlton Kings and Marnworth.—Petition of inhabitants of Worcester, against; ordered to lie on the table.

Birmingham Equitable Gas Bill.—Petitions presented; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Clarence (Durham).—Report further considered; Bill with amendments to be ingrossed.

York and North Midland.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Bath and Weymouth.—Two petitions against; ordered to lie on the table.

Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

WEDNESDAY.

Chester and Crewe.—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

York and North Midland.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Stafford.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.—Four petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition of the Right Reverend Andrew Scott, Roman Catholic bishop, against; referred to committee on the Bill, in so far as relates to his interest therein in respect of compensation for damages; counsel ordered.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Bath and Weymouth.—Petition of inhabitants of Penryn in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Four petitions against; ordered to lie on the table.

Bill ordered to be read second time upon this day fortnight. Petition of the directors, solicitors, and secretary of the company, denying the charge of there being fictitious and fraudulent signatures to the Parliamentary Contract, and praying that the Bill may be read a second time and committed, and that all petitions against the Bill may be referred to such committee; referred to a select committee; committee to be nominated.

Birmingham and Derby.—Report on petition for leave to present a petition for a Bill read; leave given; petition presented accordingly; Bill ordered to be brought in by Sir Eardley Wilmot and Mr. Edward Bulwer.

American Steam Navigation Company.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Blackwall Railway.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Five petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

West Cork Mining Company.—Petition of several directors and shareholders in the company against; ordered to lie on the table.

Hurworth and York Railway.—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Four petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Commercial Steam Packet Company.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Worcester and Wolverhampton Railway.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

THURSDAY.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Durham Junction.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Three petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Leave given to print the evidence taken before the committee from the committee clerk's copy, at the expense of the parties, if they think fit.

Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Stephenson's Line).—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered. Petition of the chairman and others of the provisional committee of a company formed for constructing a railway (without a tunnel) from London to Brighton, complaining that the answers given by the agents for Stephenson's line of railway before the select committee on petitions for private bills, were untrue, and praying for inquiry; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed. Petition of James Mills read; motion made, and question proposed, that the petition be referred to a select committee to examine the matter thereof, and report the same to the House; motion, by leave, withdrawn. Motion made, and question proposed, that a select committee be appointed to examine whether any false evidence has been knowingly and wilfully given before the sub-committee on petitions for private bills, in respect of Stephenson's line of Brighton Railway, and report the same to the House; debate arising thereupon, it was adjourned till Monday next.

Manchester and Stafford.—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Five petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Bath and Weymouth.—Order for nominating the select committee read; committee nominated; power to send for persons, papers, and records; for to be the quorum.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY.

An immense number of petitions were presented for and against the abolition of Church-rates.—Several private bills, the Licensed Victuallers' Assurance Bill, &c., were read a second time.

TUESDAY.

After a great number of petitions had been presented, some in favour of Church-rates, and a number from the different colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, against the Oxford and Cambridge Statutes Bill, upon which a good deal of conversation took place, the Earl of RADNOR moved the second reading of the bill. The Bishop of LEANDRAPH moved, as an amendment, that the bill be read a second time that day six months. The Duke of WILINGTON and the Archbishop of CANTERBURY opposed the bill. Lord MELBOURNE and BROUGHAM supported it. After some further discussion the amendment was agreed to without a division.

WEDNESDAY.

The House did not assemble to-day.

THURSDAY.

Mr. BERNAL and other members of the Commons presented the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Bill, &c. Lord MELBOURNE, named the second reading for the 25th instant.—Lord ALVANLEY deferred till Monday the question he had put respecting our marine force in Spain.

FRIDAY.

Several private bills were advanced a stage.—The Mutiny Bill, and Marines' Regulation Bill, were read a second time.—The Juries (Scotland) Bill was read a second time.—The Affidavits (Scotland and Ireland) Bill was also read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY.

The Leicester Gas Bill was thrown out, on a division, on the ground that Leicester was now lighted with gas cheaper than any town in England, Sheffield excepted.—Mr. WALLACE and Mr. HUME noticed the Cotton Joint Stock Company Bill, now before the House, without the name of any agent or other party attached to it, and inquired whether any member had charge of the bill; but there was no answer. Mr. WALLACE intimated that on a future day (Wed. esday) he should move that the Bill be read a second time six months hence.—The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, in answer to Mr. Robinson's inquiry, said that he could not then give any information regarding the payment of the Decree prize money; but that he would ascertain the required fact, and state the result to-day.—The third reading of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Bill was resumed, and again adjourned.

TUESDAY.

A ballot for the Longford Election Committee took place.—Mr. TOOK presented a very numerous signed petition for the removal of Smithfield Market.—The debate on the third reading of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Bill was resumed, Mr. HUME opening the debate. It again led to discussion that occupied the whole night.—The House eventually divided, and the numbers were—for the third reading, 302; against it, 247; majority, 55.—Sir EARDLEY WILMOT reported from the Committee on the London and Birmingham Railway Bill, that in

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

IRISH MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Sir, I find on closer examination, that the mines and discoveries of copper and lead, already made in Ireland, are of greater number than mentioned in my last letter. I have since ascertained, that no less than fifty-two discoveries of lead, and thirty-four of copper, have taken place in this country. I also find, that of the thirty-two counties into which Ireland is divided,

Coal mines or indications of that mineral are in 13 counties.	
Iron ditto . . . ditto . . . ditto . . .	7 ditto.
Copper ditto . . . ditto . . . ditto . . .	8 ditto.
Lead ditto . . . ditto . . . ditto . . .	8 ditto.
Manganese . . . ditto . . . ditto . . .	6 ditto.
Gold . . . ditto . . . ditto . . .	2 ditto.
Silver contained in lead ores . . . ditto . . .	5 ditto.
Tin in very small quantity . . . ditto . . .	1 ditto.

Two years past, the number of companies working mines in Ireland did not exceed seven—at present no less than fifteen companies, are either actively at work, or in preparation for carrying on mines—this rapid increase is a proof, that where scientific inquiry has been made, the result has appeared favourable; and that too, in the opinion of persons, on whose judgment reliance can be placed, that this example will be followed is a matter of certainty—one successful speculation induces another, so long as prospects of similar results last.

The mining speculations now on foot in Ireland are no bubbles, they are not got up for the purpose of selling shares, or stock-jobbing, the state of the money market at present, is sufficient denial to such an attempt being made—it is, therefore, on the true merits alone of these undertakings, that the several parties are now embarking their money. It is truly gratifying to find the gloomy fears of capitalists are dissipating, as they now see that the light of inquiry wherever it has been made, has dispersed the clouds which obscured Ireland's value as a mineral country.

The Geological Society of Ireland is rapidly growing into importance; if properly directed it may tend to much good, but Mr. Editor, the establishment of a School of Mines, would be of more lasting benefit to the mining interests of these countries, than could be hoped for or expected from any other society whatever. An institution of this nature was proposed to be set on foot about thirty-five years ago, by Kirwan—at some future day I will give you an outline of his plan, should you not be possessed of it—or wish for this information on this subject. I remark, in a late number of the *Mining Journal*, you say—"Ireland is much interested in the subject, but we apprehend that but little can be expected in the way of support from that country, until they find the benefits which accrue in other localities, from the establishment of Mining Schools." I cannot agree with you, Mr. Editor, in this apprehension, as I can speak confidently in saying that the establishment of a School of Mines would receive the support of a great majority, if not the entire of the mining interest, in Ireland—and also, that this support would precede the development of its benefits in other localities.

As an individual, I offer my best wishes for its success, and whenever your plan for the establishment of any School of Mines, shall be so far matured, as to warrant the collection of friends, I will afford you an opportunity of placing among the foremost on the list of Irish subscribers, the name of one who is now yours, &c. FRIENDLY.

[We shall be glad to hear from "Friendly" in continuation of the subject in which he writes, knowing, as we do, the importance attached to communications of this nature, when so little information is to be obtained. Will "Friendly" give us more detailed information; and, as we are forming a collection of Irish minerals, he would, with other correspondents, perhaps assist us.—Ed. M. J.]

AMERICAN TRADE.

[FROM OUR LIVERPOOL CORRESPONDENT.]

In the city article of the *Morning Post*, of Tuesday last, appeared a statement which excited no little surprise in Liverpool, coming as it did from a quarter where something like accuracy might be expected in commercial information. It is set forth as a reason for withholding that assistance from the Liverpool merchants which has been conceded to parties located somewhat nearer to Threadneedle-street, that an unusual quantity of cotton is held in the town on speculation. Unusually, it is true, but it is from the smallness of that quantity, and not from its excess, as the *Morning Post* evidently believes, or at least wishes it to be believed. For the information of parties unacquainted with the real position of the cotton trade of this port, it may be as well to state the actual quantities bought by speculators between the 1st of Jan. and 12th of April, of the present and each of the three preceding years, viz.

	1837.	1836.	1835.	1834.
American 14,600 . . . 66,100 . . . 36,400 . . . 25,400 Bales.				
Other sorts 1,900 . . . 22,500 . . . 13,300 . . . 10,000 "				
	16,500	88,600	49,700	35,400 "

The discrepancy is so great and so clearly shown in the above statement, that any further observation is needless to explain the absurdity of the assertion above alluded to.

LOCOMOTIVE POWER.—In our last we quoted a paragraph from the *Carlisle Journal*, stating, that the Goliah (George Mann, engineer) brought down from Kirkhouse, sixty-three waggons of coals in one train, each wagon weighing (with coals) about four tons and a quarter! having travelled the distance twelve miles, in less than forty minutes; the aggregate of the load so drawn being 267 tons. We omitted on that occasion to give the name of the railway on which this was accomplished, an omission we now supply—it was on the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway. In reply to several correspondents we have put ourselves in communication with the authorities, and hope to give additional particulars as to engine, fuel, &c.

CORNWALL, MARCH 31.—Copper ore, 34,639 tons 21 cwt.; fine copper, 2605 tons 4 cwt.; money, 206,641l. 13s.; average produce, 7s.; average standard, 115l. 17s.; average price per 21 cwt., 5l. 19s.

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.—Mr. Braham, of Bristol, has constructed a rough model of a machine adapted as a motive power, the active principle being powerful electro-magnets. It has been in action some months, and he is now building a large model of a boat, the paddles of which are to be worked on the above principle.

THE EXPORTATION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.—The exportation of silver coin from the port of London to foreign ports during the past week, ending the 11th inst., is as under;—Silver coin to British West Indies, 108,483 ounces.

EXTRAORDINARY SPEED OF A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE.—We understand that a few days ago, one of the new engines just built for the Grand Junction Company, performed the distance (about seven miles, we believe) between Wigan and Parkside, in ten minutes, being at the rate of not less than forty miles an hour.—*Manchester Guardian*.

ANCIENT BURIAL PLACE.—The agent of the Cornwall Great United Mines, in writing to the London Board of Directors, says:—"In a Druidical Barrow, from whence we were taking stones to build the engine-house, the mason yesterday, Friday, the 7th inst., discovered a vault containing some human bones, and the blade of a dagger about nine inches long and three wide, hereby confirming history as to those barrows being ancient burial places."

RUSSIAN GOLD AND SILVER MINES.—The *Gazette of Commerce* gives the account of the whole amount of gold and platinum, obtained both from the mines of the crown, and those belonging to private persons in 1836. It was gold crown mines, 129 pounds 17 lb.; private, 134 pounds 21 lb.; total 263 pounds 38 lb. Platinum crown mines, 20 pounds 17 lb.; private, 97 pounds 25 lb. Total 118 pounds 2 lb.—*Journal St. Petersburg*.

STEAM EXPLOSION.—On Tuesday last the boiler connected with the engine at Douglas Bank Colliery, near this town, burst, and the force of the steam was such that the boiler was blown into the air upwards of forty yards high. It crossed over the end of an adjoining house, orchard and high-road, fell about 120 yards from its original seat, and rebounded upwards of 20 yards. Mr. Robert Hedley, brother of the manager of the works, which belong to Mr. Case, was standing on the boiler and turning off the steam when the accident happened, and was blown into the air as high as the boiler went, but he fell in the road and was much bruised and injured; he was conveyed home, and although he is labouring under concussion of the brain, caused by the fall, yet hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Wigan Gazette*.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting was held at the City of London Tavern, on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

Sir JOHN CLARIDGE, in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN having pointed out the routine of business, and the advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the report was submitted, which stated that since the last meeting of shareholders, the directors had determined to relax the vigour with which they had been working, and to confine their operations to the eastern district, of which they entertained a very favourable opinion. It having been thought expedient to have a director in Cornwall, one of them had accordingly been resident there, superintending operations. In conformity with the regulations of the company, no accounts had been left outstanding, all sums being entered in the cost for the current month. The report described the eastern district as having been fairly developed, and holding out fair prospects for profitable returns, the machinery being all complete, and nearly ready for immediate use. The works in general had been greatly delayed by the very unfavourable weather, and whereby the raising of tin had been materially retarded. The quantity of tin at grass was estimated at 6200l., and the directors, feeling it incumbent to carry on the works with vigour, had withheld the payment of a dividend, which at the last meeting, it was anticipated, would have been declared, judging it right to be in possession of sufficient funds for the active prosecution of operations. The report having been read, the chairman submitted to the meeting three very minute reports, detailing the works carried on at the three different districts, but which, from their length, were not wholly read. A statement of the accounts of expenditure was also laid before the meeting.

Mr. KING rose, and expressed his satisfaction at the determination the directors had come to, with respect to the working the mines, he thought it right to carry on operations at one spot only, and gave it as his opinion that they should do well with the machinery which would now soon be at work in the eastern district, which was understood to be by the end of May, while the other two districts might be kept in possession, and operations resumed at a future day.

Mr. HERRON stated, that he appeared on behalf of the Manchester proprietors, who held by far the larger portion of the concern; he entered into the subjects with which he was commissioned, at some length, the principal desire of the Manchester holders appearing to be to have a director resident at Manchester, with whom they might confer, and through whom they might obtain information, he complained also that the reason for the non-appearance of the dividend was not satisfactorily explained.

The report was put by the chairman, which after some questions being replied to, was carried unanimously.

The memorial of the Manchester shareholders was then read, which desired, that as a vacancy had arisen in the direction, caused by the retirement of a director, that such vacancy might be supplied by one of the shareholders resident there, for the reasons assigned by Mr. Herron.

This memorial being read, produced a long discussion, in which the advantages and disadvantages of such a measure were strongly put forth by various parties, Messrs. Herron and Jesse contending that the large interest held at Manchester entitled them to what they required, and replied to the arguments adduced on the part of several proprietors, of the inability of the directors freely communicating by person with each other, such intercourse not being often required, while they could by post communicate on matters generally; the same method having been before adopted in the case of the director in Cornwall.

Mr. CONNAN said, he wished before they came to any resolution, that they would consider whether a director resident in Cornwall, to superintend the works on the spot, and to be in constant communication with the London direction, would not be really more serviceable and useful to the company, than one resident in Manchester, who could not in any way act for their benefit; he suggested also that credit should be given to one director, who should be the resident manager in London, to apply the money as required for the purposes of the company.

After a long conversation on the subject of the election, it was resolved by a majority, that Mr. Crose, of Manchester, be elected as a director.

Mr. CONNAN again rose, and after remarking on there being only three directors, two of whom were resident in London, suggested that a committee of shareholders should be appointed to communicate with the directors; the plan, if adopted, he was quite sure would be highly beneficial to the shareholders.

Mr. JESSE then moved a resolution to the effect, that it should not be competent for the directors to make any call, or appropriate any monies for the use of the company, or appoint any officer or servant of the company whose salary amounted to upwards of 100l., without the assent and signatures of all three directors, which, after some conversation upon the subject, was carried.

It was then resolved, that in future, upon a requisition being presented to them, signed by shareholders holding 500 shares, desiring a special meeting to be called, the directors shall call such special meeting, giving twenty days' notice of the same.

Resolved,—That such shares on which the last call remains unpaid, if not paid before the 1st of May, shall become absolutely forfeited; and, for the future, that no money be received by the directors on account of calls after the day specified by the scrip.

Resolved,—That the report and accounts be printed for circulation.

Resolved,—That the best thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Moon, for his past services, and for his retiring from the office of director, thereby enabling the Manchester proprietors to have a director resident among them.

Resolved,—That the sum of 200l. be given annually to each director, for services in future rendered.

Resolved,—That the sum of 3l. 3s. be given to Mr. Flintoff, for each time of attendance at the board.

Resolved,—That the sum of 100l. be given to the directors for past services.

Resolved,—That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.—Adjourned.

[We feel half disposed to make some remarks on the proceedings at this meeting, from the brevity of our report and the peculiar tact evinced by our Manchester friends. They obtain the concurrence of the meeting to the appointment of a gentleman in Manchester, who is to be one of three directors, the management being in London; that effected, they then carry a resolution that no calls shall be made, nor any payments made without the sanction and signature of the three directors. Was any thing ever so preposterous? a direction without the power of a majority to act—it is an insult to the two London directors; but this was got over by votes of salaries. Why cannot men boldly express themselves and maintain their independence, and not be swayed by love of "filthy lucre?"

One of the absurdities and shameful practices too frequently resorted to, although not actually practised, deserves a passing comment. This company has expended 12,000l.; they promised a dividend—they do not make it, although they declare their ability to do so—and how does our readers think this is shown, why, tin stuff undressed is valued at 6200l. which may yield 4000l. when returned; this, the directors say, would enable them to declare a profit, if that more money was not required. Here, then, we find a new system of arithmetic, equal to the Irish system of subtraction, adopted by the West Cork Mining Company, for having expended 12,000l., and obtained 4000l. in return—instead of a loss appearing on the books, the directors wish it to appear that a 4000l. profit has been realised. How can those gentlemen from Manchester, who evinced and exercised so much tact, take this—we know not.]

ROYAL POLBEROU MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Friday, the 14th inst.

W. R. VIGERS, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the CHAIRMAN proceeded to read the report, which adverted to the efficient and active conduct of Mr. Williams, the commissioner, since whose appointment the concern had been conducted in a manner which could not be too highly praised, when contrasted with the loose and negligent manner in which things were before carried on. The monthly cost, which averaged about 1300l., was expected now to decrease as the old debts were paid off, and the mine in better condition. The fall in the price of tin, the fu-

crease of the price of labour, and the state of the weather, must be considered as fully explanatory of their not having been able to raise more ore. As a proof of the richness of the ground of the Old Polberou Mine, an extract was read from a work, describing the ore as particularly rich and plentiful. A dispute had arisen between the company and certain parties, as to the extent of the boundaries of the mine, which had been settled favourably to the company. By the accounts presented it would be seen that there was a necessity for further funds, which the directors advised to be raised by an additional capital, to be divided into 3000 shares, the deposit to be 1l. The chairman then proceeded to read the reports from Captains Bennett and Martin, who agreed in saying that the mine was now carried on in the most satisfactory and pleasing manner, and they had no doubt would yield rich ore, and in abundance. The reports entered into the proposed workings, which they would recommend with other details, which it is unnecessary here to insert, as we shall give the reports at length in our next.

In reply to a question, put by Mr. Garland, the CHAIRMAN stated, that there were only twenty-one shares which had been absolutely forfeited.

The accounts were then submitted, from which it appeared, that the amount received on calls was 29,474l., the tin sold, 22,627l. 1s. 8d., which, with loans by the chairman and the Western District Bank of 2559l. 4s. 8d., and other items, amounted to 55,198l. 18s. On the other hand, the disbursements were, for purchase, 2020l.; expenditure on the mines, 50,544l. 5s. 6d., which, with dues, law expenses, interest, salaries, rent, and office expenses (the three latter items very moderate, being only 217l. 18s. 9d., from the commencement), and other incidental disbursements, amounted to 55,139l. 17s. 16d.; leaving 59l. 6s. 2d. at the bankers. A statement of assets and liabilities was also read, showing a balance against the company of 1867l. 1s. 2d., being exclusive of the value of machinery, &c., of 9178l.

After some observations from the Chairman, expressive of his confidence in the ultimate success of the undertaking, and his willingness to render it every aid, whether of a pecuniary nature or otherwise, which might be in his power, the report, with the accounts, was unanimously received, and ordered to be printed.

After some conversation, of no particular interest.

Mr. HUTCHINSON moved a series of resolutions, which were in the end adopted unanimously; the only objection being raised by Mr. Jesse, a gentleman from Manchester, who, while he dissented from the proposition, admitted he could propose nothing better, it being observed by a proprietor that money was indispensable. The following is the subject of the resolutions agreed to:—That 3000 new shares be created, of 10l. each, on which, however, 5l. only shall be payable by instalments of one pound per share. The deposit to be paid on or before 10th of May; the second instalment, 10th June; and thirty days' notice to be given of all subsequent calls.

COMMERCIAL BLACKWALL RAILWAY.

This *pet* undertaking held a meeting of its shareholders on Thursday, at the City of London Tavern, when the reports for the public press were refused admittance, a private reporter having been secured by the Board of Directors, doubtless with the object of making public, when opportunity serves, the proceedings of the body.

We cannot express ourselves in terms too strong on the line of conduct adopted by this company—that of secrecy. Is it not enough that two rival companies having formed a junction, the shares of one of which were, if we remember rightly, at a premium of 50l. to 60,000l., but which are now almost valueless, should deprive the absent proprietor from collecting information of the proceedings, which are not deemed at the Bank of England, the East India House, or any commercial or trading community of a public nature? We will return to this.

SOUTH SEA COMPANY.

A meeting of proprietors of this Company was held on Thursday, at the South Sea-house, pursuant to adjournment, to receive the governor's (Mr. Bosanquet's) communication of any answer he might have obtained from the Chancellor of the Exchequer respecting the fulfilment of engagements entered into on surrendering the rights enjoyed by charter in order to release merchants trading to the South Seas from various impediments that stood in the way of commerce. The small tonnage and other duties imposed to enable the Government to make payments to meet the dividends on South Sea Stock were last sessions repealed by the Customs' Duties Act, without any intimation on the subject to the Company; but the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the same time declared he should have to call upon Parliament for 10,000l. to meet the annual demands that would have been provided by the duties repealed by such act—a call, however, that was never submitted to the house. At the last court the Governor was instructed to apply to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for information regarding his intentions, and to require the Government to fulfil the existing contracts with the Company, by supplying the amount in lieu of the duties, or to invest the 300,000l. 3 per cent. consols, making up the sum of 655,000l. the equivalent for the privileges surrendered. The Governor stated that he had forwarded the resolutions to the Chancellor of the Exchequer; but that he had taken no notice of them, even the receipt of them had not been acknowledged. Much discussion ensued as to the course that ought to be adopted now, and a resolution was eventually adopted, referring to what had taken place, to the omission of all answer, and to the expediency of knowing what really were the intentions of the Government (especially as the budget was threatened at no distant day), and directing a deputation from among the directors to solicit an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer with the view of ascertaining what course he proposed to pursue respecting the fulfilment of engagements with the Company. It was also agreed to meet again this day fortnight, to receive the Governor's report of the result of such deputation's interview, if obtained, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

PARTIAL OPENING OF THE BIRMINGHAM AND LIVERPOOL RAILWAY.—Last week the inspection of the works on this line, postponed from the previous week, took place. A party of the directors, accompanied by their engineer, Mr. Locke, and by Dr. Lardner, having left Liverpool at an early hour, they reached Stafford before evening, having traversed from the commencement of the works, at Warrington, fifty miles, of which there were not more than four in all which they could not pass in a carriage on the rails, the works at a few places being still in progress between the long intervals where the line is complete and the permanent rails laid. Between Basford and Wharton there are eleven miles laid with double rails throughout, and from Madeley to Stafford, a distance of twenty-two miles, the directors were taken by a locomotive engine in less than an hour. The two great viaducts across the Weaver, at Dutton and Hartford were found all but completed, the parapets, approaches, &c., being in progress of execution; and the earthwork and cutting at the several points where the rails are not yet laid will be completed in three or four weeks. On the following morning a locomotive engine took the party, at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, to Penkridge; thence, with occasional interruptions as before, they rode on waggons drawn by horses to the termination of the line at Birmingham. On this part of the works there is the most yet to be done; but they were found in a very satisfactory state, the earthwork being so far advanced that six weeks will suffice for its completion. The bridges, including the lofty viaduct into this town, are already finished, or will be so within a shorter period than the above. On the whole the result of the directors' inspection is as follows:—There are sixty-four miles of the line actually finished, ten which only require the rails laid, and four where the earthwork is still in progress, and will be completed in about six weeks at the farthest; so that there is no appearance of doubt that the line will be opened, as it has been promised from the first, in the summer of this year. The inspection has been highly gratifying to the directors, and the prospect of the speedy completion of a line between Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester, will not be less so to the public generally.—*Birmingham Advertiser*.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF THE WEEKLY LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, FROM JAN. 10 TO APRIL 4, INCLUSIVE:—

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
Circulation £18,432,000	Securities £28,843,000
Deposits 11,192,000	Bullion 4,074,000
£29,624,000	£32,917,000

POPULATION OF MEXICO.—By the last census, at the close of 1835, the population of the twenty-five states and the federal districts of Mexico amounted to 6,041,000 souls; of these 3,400,000 were indigenous, 1,283,000 mulattoes and mixed breeds, 8000 negroes, and 1,350,000 creoles and Spaniards.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES
IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOUR.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Linnean	21, Bedford-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Horticultural	21, Bedford-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Civil Engineers	1, Cannon-row	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Society of Arts	1, Cannon-row	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Geological	Somerset House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Royal Institution	Albemarle-street	Friday	8 P.M.
Statistical	4, St. Martin's-place	Monday	8 P.M.
British Architects	4, King-st., Covent-garden	Monday	8 P.M.

SOCIETY OF ARTS—MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, April 17.—Correspondence and Papers, at Eight, on the volume of Transactions, &c.; after which, a joint committee of Correspondence and Papers, and Manufacturers, on Mr. Archer's letter respecting the plates of Mr. Needham's cotton machinery.

TUESDAY, 18.—Chemistry, to meet at Two, at Mr. J. A. Archer's, 23, Tothill-street, Westminster, to examine his gas blow-pipe and furnace; Police Arts at Eight, to consider the cases of certain candidates to whom medals have been provisionally voted; after which Chemistry, on Mr. J. A. Archer's gas blow-pipe, &c., and Mr. Waterhouse's plate electrical apparatus; the Ballot to open at Eleven and to close at Two; Meeting of the Society, at half-past Seven.

THURSDAY, 20.—Mechanics, at half-past Seven, on the Rev. Dr. C. Daubeny's apparatus to take water from any depth in the sea; Mr. A. Smith's plan for economising waste steam; Mr. T. Agar's instrument for turning over the leaves of a music book; and Captain Bagot's method of generating a screw, and other matters.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

East Cornwall Silver Mining Company	London-Taverner	April 17	1
Hayle Consols Mining Company	London-Taverner	April 17	1
Penobscot Gold Mining Association	N. & S. American Coffee	19	2
Wendron Royal Mining Company	George and Vulture	22	1
British Tin Mining Company	2, Adam's-court	22	1
Single Rose Tin and Copper Mining Co. Devonport	25, Austin-fraser	25	1
Coburn Copper Company	25, Austin-fraser	25	1
Stanhope and Tyne Railway	25, New Broad-street	28	1
South Polgoth Mining Company	12, Finsbury-lane	29	1
Wherry Mining Company	12, Finsbury-lane	29	1
Anglo-Mexican Mining Company	9, New Broad-street	2	1
St. John del Rey Mining Company	4, Tokenhouse-yard	4	1

CALLS.

Wherry Mining Co.	M. 1000	16 Ap	London & West, Bank, and Western Bk. Co. Penance
Blasnavon Iron and Coal Co.	M. 1000	20	Masterman and Co.
London and Birmingham Railway	M. 1000	20	Glyn & Co., London; Banks of Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool.
North Midland Railway	M. 1000	20	Glyn & Co., Bank of L. pool & Man.
Polbreton Mining Company	M. 1000	20	Bonquet and Co.
Equitable Reversionary	M. 1000	20	Coutts and Co.
North Cornwall Mining Company	M. 1000	20	12, George-yard.
Harmony and Montague M. Co.	M. 1000	20	12, Pancras-lane.
New Granada Mining Co.	M. 1000	20	Spooner, Attwoods, and Co.
Birmingham, Bristol, & Thames	M. 1000	20	London & Westminster Bank
Junction Railway Company	M. 1000	20	Manchester and Liverpool District Bank
Wheat Lenny Mining Company	M. 1000	20	R. K. Frost, Launceston.
Ferran Consolidated M. Co.	M. 1000	20	Vere, Sapte, Banbury, & Co.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IRISH MINES.—We hope to pay them a visit within ten days, when we shall feel indebted for any courtesy or attention from our correspondents.

STANNARY COUNTY.—The promise of a correspondent induces us to hold out the expectation of regular reports of the proceedings.

CORNWALL MINES.—At the suggestion of several correspondents, we have, we hope, secured the assistance of an experienced and practical gentleman in Cornwall, who will, from time to time, furnish us with reports of mines, without reference to those of agents.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.—We are compelled to defer the insertion of several favours received, in consequence of the arrival yesterday of the *Gazette*, the dispatches received by which will be found in our columns of this day.

WHEAT LENNY MINING COMPANY.—The observation of the agent of this mine, we presume, will not pass unnoticed. Whatever may be the benefit of a journalist, we shall take care that the proprietors shall, at least, have all "the benefit" which publicity of their agent's acts can give them, and of which, if honest, he ought not to be ashamed.

THE MINING JOURNAL,
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, APRIL 15, 1837.

We have lately, on several occasions, had to notice the sale of mining property, by public auction, and it will be in the recollection of many of our readers that shares of considerable value have been thus disposed of in London within the last few months. A mode of transfer, the publicity and convenience of which have occasioned it to be generally adopted in the sale of property of almost every description, is, of course perfectly applicable to mining shares, and may even, in the opinion of some, possess greater advantages than other methods. We believe, therefore, the system itself is not only unobjectionable, but highly deserving of trial; there are some points, however, connected with it, to which we consider it very necessary to direct public attention, and more especially, as regards the nature and value of mining property, and the principles on which that value should be estimated.

The real intrinsic value of a mine, or of the parts or shares into which it is divided, considered as a *bona fide* investment, differs much from that of most other kinds of property—in mines not fully developed, it has little or no relation to the capital expended, or even to the work performed, nor in those which are productive, must it even be considered as dependent merely on the dividends which are actually being paid, much less upon the profits that may formerly have been realised. On a little consideration, the reason of all these peculiarities will be evident—large capitals have often been expended on mines which have never produced any adequate return—much work may have been done, which, however well directed, if mineral riches do not exist, is of little or no value; or, even on the contrary supposition, that the mine is valuable in itself, a great deal of work may have been accomplished to but little purpose as regards the end proposed; and this, we fear, has too often been the case in recent undertakings. Again, the circumstance of having realised large profits, is a very uncertain criterion of the value of a mine, since its produce may have been exhausted in the very act of affording them. The dividends actually being paid, furnish a somewhat better, but still very imperfect guide, for a mine may be yielding large profits at the present time, and yet be in such a state as to render it very improbable that they can be long continued.

We have now shown the fallacy of placing too much dependence on many circumstances which may probably be too much relied on by those unacquainted with the subject; negative information is, however, by itself, of little use, we shall therefore proceed to point out what we conceive to be the true principles on which the value of mining property should be estimated, premising, however, that any calculations of the kind must, from the very nature of the subject, be involved in a very considerable degree of uncertainty. The example we shall take to illustrate the principles alluded to, will be that of a mine in a productive state, and actually affording profits,

The value of a mine thus situated may be considered as chiefly depending on the following circumstances:—First, the value of the machinery, materials, erections, &c., on the surface; this point must be considered not merely with reference to their connexion with the mine, but what *these* would be, in event of the mine being at a future period abandoned. Second, the value of the ore or other mineral actually discovered, under ground, and capable of being safely and profitably brought to the surface. Third, the reasonable anticipations of further discoveries being made, as determined both by the actual state of the mine, that of adjoining ones, and, in fact, every circumstance local or otherwise, which an experienced miner might consider it necessary to take into account in forming an opinion respecting this difficult point. Fourth, the present value of the mineral produce in the market, and the probabilities in favour either of a rise in price taking place, or of a decline being experienced.

Admitting the very great difficulties which must necessarily embarrass any calculation of the value of mining property, and that under the most favourable circumstances little more than an approximate result is attainable, we point out the preceding general principles with confidence, feeling assured that, modified to suit local circumstances, they will afford the best approximation that can be obtained, and that in purchases of this kind they ought never to be lost sight of. Much will of course depend on the judgment and integrity of the parties consulted, and a trust of this kind should only be confided in those who have taken a high and honourable stand in their profession.

In concluding our remarks, which are rather intended to remove erroneous impressions, and to convey sound and correct principles, than as capable of frequent and direct application, we would further observe, that in purchasing mining property due regard should always be had to its *probable duration*, in fact to the number of years' purchase which it may, in all probability, be worth, as determined by the principles we have previously laid down. Notwithstanding the enormous profits which mines occasionally realise, it must be borne in mind that they do not in most cases possess the same permanence as many other kinds of property, and consequently in purchasing mining shares a due regard should be paid not only to their present value, but to the period for which that value may be expected to continue. To those who purchase mineral property with merely speculative views, the foregoing observations may be of but little importance, but to others, who look to mines as a permanent investment, we would recommend them as deserving of the most serious consideration.

The frequency of meetings of late, and the numerous advertisements from the several mining companies, declaratory of the intended forfeiture of shares arising from the non-payment of calls, induce us again to make some few observations on the subject.

It is now many months since we suggested the appointment of a committee of Scripholders in the various companies, and the inspection of the mines by practical and disinterested mine agents. Had this course been adopted at the time, how many thousands would have been saved—how many concerns abandoned, and thus calls, in many instances, have been rendered unnecessary, while confidence would have been restored where the concerns were really valuable; and need we say how different would have been our position at the present moment, when we find a want of confidence to be destructive of all enterprise. In many cases it forms the sole barrier to the attainment of that successful result which was the object in the formation of the company, and which cannot be expected to be realised without much sacrifice of time and money. Mining, it must be remembered, differs materially from all other modes of investment of capital. It is not the command of money alone which accelerates the progress of the work; a shaft required to be sunk a certain number of fathoms to take the lode, or an adit, level, or cross-cut, driven to intersect any particular point, can only be performed in a specific time, according to the hardness of the rock, therefore, it must be apparent that, whatever may be the command of capital, the time expended in accomplishing the object is dependent on causes not entirely under our control.

We have known cases where, in sinking an engine-shaft, £70 per fathom has been paid for the mere labour of sinking; on which only a stated number of men could be employed at any one time. The monthly progress in a work of this nature is hardly observable, the progress being necessarily slow, while in other cases variability of ground will be found, which the most experienced miner cannot calculate upon with any degree of certainty, and hence, much of the disappointment which has attended some adventures.

The high price which machinery and materials, as also the cost of labour, have attained within the past two years, principally arising from the numerous mines set on, should also be duly considered, as in many cases it has increased the outlay twenty-five to thirty per cent. beyond the original estimate—but these are matters neither reflected upon by the proprietors, nor dwelt upon, as we conceive, with sufficient force by the directors. The reduction in the price of tin, and the late serious fall in the standard of copper, also seriously affect the mining adventurer, and at the present moment, throw a damp over mining operations, which time alone can remove; and those who possess not patience and perseverance should never associate themselves with mining pursuits, which require the full exercise of both the one and the other. The time is now, however, fast approaching, when things will find their level; valueless mines will be abandoned; labour will become more plentiful; stores and materials will come down to a fair price, and ores command a fair value.

We shall now proceed to the more immediate object of our observations, that of suggesting a plan, whereby, as it appears to us, justice would be done to all parties, and an opportunity afforded to those who earnestly desire to work the mines (and not the shares), by enabling them to make arrangements for that purpose. We would suggest that where an indisposition exists to pay up the calls, a special general meeting should be convened, stating the object for which the proprietors assemble, at

which meeting a proposition to the following effect should be made:—

"That a book be placed in the office of the company for one month from the date of the meeting, in which the proprietors shall be invited to register their names, either as proposing to contribute a further sum of money to work the mines, or expressing their willingness to forfeit the amount paid, with their interest in the undertaking, upon receiving their proportion of any funds or ores on hand, as also in like proportion of the value of the machinery, to be estimated by competent persons, as if sold by auction, and not its real value as fixed on the mine, less the call or calls which may be due. All shareholders who shall not sign the book, either in person, or by proxy, to be considered as declining further to prosecute the mine, and whose shares shall become absolutely forfeited, and their interest divided among the remaining proprietors.

"That at the expiration of one month another meeting of the proprietors be held, when the result be communicated, and the necessary measures adopted for resuming the effective working of the mine."

By adopting a resolution to this effect, it would enable those shareholders who are willing to prosecute the undertaking, to determine on the course they should pursue, probably, by a dissolution of the company as at present formed, and a re-organization of it, with different conditions. Thus would they secure to themselves those advantages, which otherwise will certainly be availed of by others, who may be watching the opportunity to possess themselves of the property, for a nominal consideration, which, with the further expenditure of a few hundreds, might, in all probability, repay the anxiety and cost hitherto attendant on the concern, and realise the sanguine expectations of the proprietors.

Having made some observations in a previous Number, on the report of the "British Tin Mining Company," we are induced again to revert to the subject, and to one of two opinions expressed in the letter of a correspondent, to which we referred in our last week's *Journal*. Our correspondent contends, and we do not say improperly, that a self-elected direction is objectionable; but it may be fairly asked, is not this the case with almost, indeed, we might say, every company? In the formation of a company, one of the first and principal objects is to form a direction, and this, it may be observed, generally speaking, is no easy matter—that is, to form a board of directors, who carry with them sufficient weight and influence, both with reference to property and character, as to insure the confidence of the public. It is upon the faith of the respectability and talent of the parties, who thus take upon themselves the responsibility of the direction of the affairs of the body, that persons subscribe for, or become purchasers of shares, without indeed they are influenced solely by the desire of trafficking in shares, regardless of the value of the mine, or the character or ability of those to whom the management may be confided. It is clear, that if subscribers for shares read the prospectus, with the conditions annexed, and enquire as to the respectability of the parties concerned, complaints similar to those of "Investigator" would not be brought forward, for it is natural to assume, should the direction consist of persons who might be deemed objectionable, or that the company should appear to have been fraudulently concerted, the scheme must then fail to the ground in its attempted formation.

The main question to which we directed our attention was whether a prospectus is to be rendered nugatory by capricious objections, and the whole constitution of a company disorganized and changed whenever it may appear fitting to a few Scripholders, who, probably, holding five shares each, are assembled to carry some particular point, the ulterior object they may have in view being known only to themselves or rather, those they represent?

We oppose the course, on principle, and on principle alone, for were the precedent established, we can see no end to the confusion which would ensue, and the incalculable injury it would inflict on those shareholders who take no part in these noisy meetings, but are contented with having satisfied themselves of the respectability of the direction, and the value of the property. We offer no opinion on this or any particular company—our opinions are intended to be applicable generally, and we do trust there will be sufficient good sense evinced on the part of the proprietary of this and other companies, to look forward to the prospective injury they may sustain from allowing an invasion on the constitution of the company—the same not being carried into effect, in accordance with the regulations under which the company is established. In taking leave of the subject, which, but for its general importance, is too insignificant in its present application for us to have devoted so much space to its consideration, we have only to repeat the recommendation so often before given, that the past should be forgotten—it cannot be recalled; while reminiscences are not only painful to all concerned, but prejudicial to the interests of the undertaking. If there has been in any instances mal-administration, or deception, or fraud, have been practised on the proprietors, it is hardly necessary to observe, the remedies are obvious. Let then, directors and proprietors forget the past, and cordially join in the prosecution of the undertaking in which they have mutually embarked, and to bring which into its present state so many thousands have been expended—a state, which if not already productive, may be safely augured as approximating thereto, assuming the mine to be really valuable in itself, as we have clearly a right to do, where the reports have not been of an adverse nature.

We have received from a Liverpool correspondent, in whose veracity we place full reliance, a contradiction of a statement made in the city article of a contemporary (*The Morning Post*) with regard to a subject on which the merchants of that town are naturally anxious that no misapprehension should exist—we allude to the quantity of cotton held in Liverpool on speculation. From the statement of our correspondent, which will be found in another part of our columns, it appears that the quantity of cotton bought by speculators, between the 1st of January and the middle of April, in the present year, is very considerably less than during the same period for the three years preceding; this, we believe, is very different from the general impression, but on this subject we can only refer to the figures which he has furnished.

The present position of Liverpool, is calculated to excite deep interest; and we fear the unsuccessful result, which is understood

to have attended the exertions of the deputation in London, will cause the most serious difficulties and failures, when it is found that this effort for relief has been disappointed.

As regards the general policy of the course which has been pursued by the Bank, in affording assistance in the present crisis of commercial affairs, we do not consider it necessary at present to enter, much may be said on both sides of the question, but there is certainly great room for complaint, when the aid granted to certain parties, whether properly or not, is under similar circumstances withheld from others—a course too partial to afford general relief, while at the same time it is calculated to occasion great injury, by exciting delusive expectations.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

The Foreign Market during the week has been heavy, as also the English, previous quotations having been scarcely maintained. Portuguese New Five per Cents., having receded from 47½ to 46½; Spanish Five per Cents., 23½, 22½, and the Deferred from 9½ to 8½. No material alterations have, however, taken place. In the Share Market but little has been doing.

The pressure for money on the Stock Exchange has not been so great, and the Consol market has somewhat improved; the closing price for money and account was 90½. The Three-and-a-half per Cents. Reduced Annuities are 97½. New Three-and-a-half per Cents., 98½; Bank Stock, 204½; and India, 258 money. Premium on Exchequer Bills, 38 40; India Bonds, 37 39.

There has been but little business done in the Foreign Exchanges; on Paris they are firm, but generally there has not been any alteration. But little business has been transacted in the Foreign Funds. Spanish Bonds closed at 22½; Coupons, 39; Passive, 52½; Deferred, 8½; Portuguese New Bonds, 64; Three per Cents., 30; Brazilian Bonds, 44; Danish, 72½; Dutch Stock, 53; and the Fives, 99½.

There has been little done in the Share Market, and generally lower. Great Western have gone back to 1½ pm., and Birmingham is at 23 pm.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account, 90½; Exchequer Bills, 38 40; East India Bonds, 37 9; Dutch Five per Cents., 99½ 100½; Ditto Three-and-a-half per Cents., 52½ 53½; Portuguese Five per Cents., 46½ 47½; Ditto Three per Cents., 23½ 30. Railways: Stephenson's Brighton, 1½ 1 dis.; Great Western, 1 2 pm.; London and Birmingham, 22 4 pm.; Southampton, 19 18 dis.

LONDON, APRIL 14, METAL MARKET.—It will be observed by our quotations this week, there is a slight decline, copper (best cake) being quoted 92½, and tin 90½. There is little room for remark, prices remaining nearly stationary.

REDRUTH, APRIL 13.—Average standard, 102½ 3s.—Average produce, 8.—Average price, 51 8s.—Quantity of ore, 3920.—Quantity of fine copper, 314 tons 14 cwt.—Total amount, 21,376 5s. 6d.—Average standard of last sale, 107½ 13s.—Produce, 78.

BIRMINGHAM.—Trade in this town continues extremely depressed. Scarcity of money, want of confidence, and a deficiency of orders, both in the foreign and home trade, are prevailing complaints.

KIDDERMINSTER.—The trade of this town is stated to be in an extremely flat state.

LEICESTER.—There is no improvement in the trade of this town, the demand being less, if any thing. Very little stuff has been given out to the workmen, and we understand great precaution will be used. In the present unsettled state of the money-market, the manufacturers do not feel justified in increasing their stock.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.—Letters from Liverpool and Manchester report very unfavourably of the state of commercial affairs in those places. At the latter a failure of considerable magnitude had taken place. The Northern and Central Bank are understood to have somewhat heavy claims upon this establishment.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 13.—LEAD TRADE.—To-day 1000 tons of pig lead were offered for sale, by ticket; as this is a novel mode of selling metal at this place, there was a numerous attendance, but the actual bidders did not exceed half a dozen. After disposing of 600 tons, the remainder was withdrawn, from which it would appear, that the prices obtained were not satisfactory. It was presumed, that the principal object of the sellers, was to establish a regular price in the trade, since lately quotations have been quite nominal; however, the prices realised were not declared, but we shall not be far wrong in giving 17½ 5s. to 18½ 10s., for the extremes. It was sold to be put on board, in the December cash, less three months discount.—The Pennsylvania packet of the 8th arrived this day from New York. When she left, Exchange was at 94. The England is off the port, and is hourly expected to arrive.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.—The Redruth in the forty-four fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, is five feet wide, promising to produce tin, with good stones of ore in it. The lode in the said level, west of the aforesaid shaft, is four feet wide, poor at present. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, is three and a half feet wide, producing tin. The lode in the twenty fathom level, east of Cook's shaft, is three and a half feet wide, producing a small quantity of tin and copper ores. The lode in the twenty-two fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, and in the mine bottom of the said level, is poor at present. We sold our tin stuff last week, for 197½ 13s. At Buckle's lode, no alteration since my last. At Cijah the lode in the rise is small and poor. R. GOLDSWORTHY.

HAILE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—The Haile in the twenty fathom level, is about one and a half foot wide in the bottom of the end, and for about two feet above it produces very good work for tin. On Lyon's lode we are sinking a winze below the ten fathom level, and are rising towards it from the twenty; the lode in both places is about two feet wide, tinny, and the ground of an easy description. We expect to hole this winze in about ten or twelve days, when we shall have good air for driving the twenty east. We are stopping the engine-shaft as speedily as possible. It gives me great pleasure to add, that our prospects in this mine are gradually improving, and I see no reason to doubt its ultimately becoming a profitable mine. At this mine, Hayle Consols, we are sinking the sump as fast as possible, and are continuing the twenty fathom level east on Edmond's lode, but no improvement has yet taken place in it. We are also sinking Edmond's shaft on the course of the lode, towards the twenty fathom level, a work indispensably necessary for ventilating the mine. We are still driving the cross-cut south, at the twenty, but have not yet cut through the lode. S. TREMBLOCK.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.—April 10.—At Trevelick mine, Grifflin's lode, on the twenty fathom level, is about one and a half foot wide in the bottom of the end, and for about two feet above it produces very good work for tin. On Lyon's lode we are sinking a winze below the ten fathom level, and are rising towards it from the twenty; the lode in both places is about two feet wide, tinny, and the ground of an easy description. We expect to hole this winze in about ten or twelve days, when we shall have good air for driving the twenty east. We are stopping the engine-shaft as speedily as possible. It gives me great pleasure to add, that our prospects in this mine are gradually improving, and I see no reason to doubt its ultimately becoming a profitable mine. At this mine, Hayle Consols, we are sinking the sump as fast as possible, and are continuing the twenty fathom level east on Edmond's lode, but no improvement has yet taken place in it. We are also sinking Edmond's shaft on the course of the lode, towards the twenty fathom level, a work indispensably necessary for ventilating the mine. We are still driving the cross-cut south, at the twenty, but have not yet cut through the lode. S. TREMBLOCK.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.—April 10.—The lode in the eighty fathom level west is much the same as last reported. The lode in the stopes, in the back of this level, is two feet wide, a rich course of copper ore. The lode in the east end at this level is one foot wide, very promising, with good stones of ore. The stopes below the twenty-two fathom level still continue an excellent course of ore. The lode in the fifty-two fathom level west, is two feet wide, very promising. The twenty fathom level east, and stopes below, are much the same as last reported; the sampling that was to have been on Friday last is postponed by reason of the sampler not being able to attend until the 11th inst., when we shall sample ninety tons or thereabouts. S. SECORRE.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

April 10, Twelve Fathom Level.—Fagan's lode, in west end is about eighteen inches wide, and tinny, improved since my last. Twenty-two Fathom Level.—In the east end on the caunter, we have cut through a lode about two feet six inches wide, producing tin stuff. The caunter lode in west end is small and poor. The lode alluded to in east end, twenty-two fathom level, I believe to be Fagan's lode, and the lode which we have driven east on from the cross-cut, proved to be the south part of the middle lode. These lodes in the twenty-two cross-cut are about six feet from each other, and where we have now intersected it is about five fathoms three feet apart. These lodes being so near to each other in the cross-cut, led us to suppose the one driven on to be Fagan's, which, I consider, adds to the value of the concern, as the south part of middle lode, at the twelve fathom level, was very poor; and what Fagan's lode is at this level remains to be proved. J. BEAT.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

April 10.—The sinking Campbell's shaft, and the levels connected with it, proceed regularly. The engine working in that part of the mine will save time and expense in prosecuting the work. During the past week the required alterations in the pitwork have been made. The north lode at the sixty has a little improved on the last week's report; it is four feet wide, and carrying tin throughout. The north lode at the forty west is hard, but improved for tin. S. ROBINS.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

April 10.—Buckingham's Diagonal shaft is repaired to about fifteen fathoms under the deep adit; it appears the shaft is full of stuff under this level; we hope to get on with it very speedily, as the water is very little. We still find the lode worked away, with the exception of an arch or two left to support the shaft; in the same there are good branches of ore to be seen. We still continue to sink and stopes from the winze west of Quarry shaft, and do not find any alteration since our last report. We shall do all we can to bring all the tin we can into the market as soon as possible. We have driven west on Morcom's lode two fathoms three feet six inches last month. We consider the lode very much improved; its size is about two feet wide, composed of good gozzan, and specimens of grey ores. M. WILLIAMS.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

April 11.—The appearance of the lode in the seventy, east from engine-shaft, is much the same in size and quality as reported last week. The lode in the sixty, east from engine-shaft, on the south part of the caunter lode, is ten feet wide, composed of a kindly spar, jack, and a little ore. The lode in the forty-seven east, on the south part of the caunter lode, is eighteen inches wide, poor. The lode in the forty-seven east, on the north part of the caunter is three and a half feet wide, disseminated with ore throughout, but not rich. The lode in the winze under the forty fathom level, east from Nicholson's shaft, is two and a half feet wide, producing large and good stones of ore. The lode in the thirty, east from Nicholson's shaft, at this time is rather small and poor, although the lode assumes a most promising appearance. J. MIDDLETON.

POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

April 8.—I beg herewith to hand you the following particulars relative to this mine, by way of report. At the fifteen fathom level, south of Stainsby's engine shaft, the lode going east is about from eight to ten inches wide, of a promising nature, producing good work for tin. The west end, on the same lode at that level, is one foot wide, but not so good as the east driving east of the cross-course. The ground in the flat-rod engine-shaft, sinking below the twelve fathom level, is improved during the past week. Dorcas' lode, driving east of the flat-rod shaft (twelve fathom level), is small, mixed with tin and muddle. The east driving west on that lode is about four inches wide, rich for tin. The Downright lode, also at this level, is from six to eight inches wide, very rich, what may be called a good bunch of tin. The tributaries here are working very diligently, and getting good wages. The party of tributaries at Thomas's are doing well, having improved their pitch. RICHARD ROWE.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

April 10.—We have heaved back the lift, and cased and divided the shaft to the bottom level, which we find to be driven south about thirty fathoms, the last three fathoms of which was driven by the side of the lode, and proves to be about a foot and a half big, producing very good stones of ore. The pitch which was set on our setting day, on the back of this level, at 7s. in the pound, is producing very good work, and the men are getting wages. In the pitch, in the back of the 125 fathom level north of the shaft, set to six men, at 8s. in the pound, the tributaries have, the past week, been working well and have broken ore of excellent quality. In the eighty-five fathom level the lode is about a foot big, producing good stones of ore, and the ground is more favourable for driving. Our tributaries are working in good spirits, with every prospect of getting wages. MARK JAMES.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

April 10.—The ground continues favourable for sinking Johnson's shaft. In driving the forty fathom level north, we have intersected a lode, underlying north, which has been driven into about eighteen inches, and find it produces very good stones of tin and copper, but have not yet cut through it, and next week shall be able to give you further particulars, but have every reason to hope we shall find it a valuable discovery. The lead lode continued to be productive until its intersection with the new lode. In sinking a winze from the thirty to the forty fathom level, on the lead lode, our new discovery has just begun to show itself, and the lead lode, for ten inches wide, produces very good work. The lode in the forty fathom level south, produces silver-lead ores, and is rather small, but from the very favourable indications which it presents, we hope soon to witness you an improvement. The tributaries in our new pitch in the back of this level, have worked well during the past week, having broken about five tons of silver-lead ores, of excellent quality, and from the very favourable appearance of the lode, we have no doubt they will break a considerable quantity by the end of the month. Our other pitches are looking well, and the men are getting wages. HENRY RICKARD.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—The copper lode at the thirty-three fathom level is much improved, forming a leader from ten to twelve inches wide, with good stones of ore interspersed throughout. The silver lode in the forty-fathom level east and west continues large and regular, and the east end is looking better; the tributaries continue to break some very good silver ores, but not in any great quantity. We are progressing regularly in sinking Henrietta shaft, under the thirty-three, and I hope by Midsummer to be down to another level. J. CARPENTER.

NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

April 8.—Our water is fork to bottom, and we are obliged to stop to-day to change the boxes. I expect we shall be in fork by Monday morning. In driving the sixteen north, we have cut the wall of the lode, but not done any thing on it by Tuesday; we shall cut through it, and will send you its appearance. I expect we shall have the water down from the winze above, so that we shall resume sinking and breaking some ore next week. Driving tin east from Barkle's lode as stated in my last. Knight's shaft is cleared and repaired to the twenty, and the men have begun to sink. Lode and its appearance favourable for making yellow ore. Sinking a winze, west from William's lode continues much the same size, from twelve to fifteen inches wide, composed chiefly of spar and spots of yellow ore. T. TIPPETT.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

April 11.—By to-day's mail you will receive the various monthly documents and setting reports for April. To the latter I beg to refer you for the present state of our underground operations. H. HUMPHRIES.

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

April 10.—The new engine-shaft is now sunk to a twenty fathom level, and we shall immediately commence a winze-plat, and drive a cross-cut to intersect the lode. At the flat-rod engine-shaft the ground is rather hard (for this neighbourhood), but having occasion now to use but very little timber, the expense in sinking is less than when the ground was softer. This shaft is down four fathoms below the twenty fathom level. Mudge's lode, at the twenty fathom level, being west of the flat-rod engine-shaft, continues about three feet wide, and producing good work for lead, whilst at the same level east, it is large, and yielding good stones of ore. In neither of the other pitwork departments is there any alteration worth noticing. We have added to the number of our tribute pitches in the past week, having now as many as nineteen in all, and most of them likely to prove so good as to allow the workmen to get wages. Our computed twenty tons of ore were this day sold to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, but, owing to the present depressed state of the lead market, I regret to say, it brought but 12½ 1s. per ton. R. ROWE.

EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Bryn Tye, April 8.—In the twenty fathom level, in the western end, the lode remains same as last report. In the eastern end the lode is three feet big, and produces tin; the ground is favourable. In the south lode of Caran's cross-cut, in the eastern end, we have cut a good course of tin, and of excellent quality; the lode is twenty inches big. In the western end we have also cut a good course of tin. In the eastern end of the north lode the ground is cased, and is looking kindly. In the western end the ground continues hard. We have sunk down three and half fathoms in the new shaft, and the ground is favourable. Wheal Dora.—The north lode is ten inches big, and the ground is very favourable. The water in Bunford's shaft is retiring very fast, and we hope to be working there next week. Wheal Griffin.—We have discontinued working in the thirty fathom level, and we are now pushing in the eastern end of the twenty fathom level as fast as possible; the lode is two feet big and produces muddle and spots of copper. S. TREMBLOCK.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Wheal Hope, April 8.—In reporting to you this week of this mine, I can speak more favourably of our prospects than I could for the last fortnight. Our grand object is to find a good lode in the seventy-five fathom level; and at the present time the lode is looking very kindly, and producing some good work from the east end. In the west end there is little ore, but it is not reasonable to expect much lead in either end at this level, until there is more ground opened, as our ends are not under the lead ground in the levels above; but it is more than probable, that both of these ends will improve shortly. In the winze east of the shaft, from the sixty-five fathom level, we have a large and kindly lode, with good stones of lead. We are preparing to sink another winze in the same level west. Wheal Thomas.—We cannot speak of any alteration in this mine since my last report, the water having been in this week. JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

CORNUBIAN MINE.

Chicerton, near Truro, April 8.—Since I wrote you last (1st inst.), the shaft has been holed to the eight fathom level west, on the east caunter, and I have set a pitch in that level to eight men, at 15s. per ton, and they are likely to do well at that low price; they have not drawn any to surface yet, but I calculate that they have broke about twelve tons since Wednesday morning. The eight fathom level east, on the east caunter, the lode is harder than when I last wrote, but I expect it will change soon, as the ground about it is very favourable. The same level, east and west on the Chicerton lode, just the same as last reported. The winze I mentioned in my last report, on the west caunter, has continued throughout the week, with a fine course of lead. The sixteen fathom level west, the ground is hard; a lode about twelve inches wide, very rich, and good branches of lead to the south of the lode. The same level east, without alterations. JOHN BORLASE.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

April 10.—I beg to inform you, that Grou's sumpmen have been employed, during the latter part of the week, in boring Grou's winze-shaft, for the purpose of letting down the water, and which is most completed, and find the rise agree with the shaft, without the least variation, and leaves about eight feet of ground to beat down, which will require from seven to eight days, but which must be suspended for the present, as we propose employing these men in cutting a cistern-plat for the plunger-lift, in the twenty-five fathom level. The lode in this level continues much the same as last reported, rather poor. We have commenced sinking a winze from the fifteen fathom level, down on this end, with the intention of proving the lode, as well as for the convenience of air, and, from the appearance it presents, I conceive that it will do much more than pay for sinking. I scarcely observe any alteration in the sixteen fathom level east, at Orchard, since last reported, and have this day suspended driving there. The lode in the winze, sinking at this level, to the west of the shaft, has a promising appearance; also the lode in the rise on the twenty-four fathom level, rising against this winze, continues good work for tin, and, I trust, will be communicated soon with the sixteen fathom level, being very much wanted for air in the past week. We have not done much in the end, but on Saturday I had the satisfaction of breaking some good stones of tin. The tributaries generally are working pretty well. F. EVANS.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

East United Hills, April 4.—In driving west at this place, the lode continues about the same size as reported last week, producing some good ore. Twenty-five Fathom Level.—The lode in the eastern end of this level is from four to five feet wide, composed of gozzan and a little ore. In the western end of this level, the lode is three feet wide, about two feet good ore. Adit Level.—The western end of this level looks much the same as for some time past. In the eastern end, lode two feet wide, good ore. Ten Fathom Level.—The ground in the cross-cut continues much the same for driving. In driving east at this level, the lode is two feet wide; we have broken some good ore from it since our last report. Twenty Fathom Level.—In the eastern end of this level the lode is about three feet wide, producing some good stones of ore, with a very promising appearance. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—At this level the lode is eighteen inches wide, good ore. Thirty Fathom Level.—The lode at this level still continues very good. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—We can report no alteration at this level since our last. C. PENROSE.

SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

April 8.—We have again found the lode to the east of the cross-course, at the twenty-five fathom level, the appearances and size of which are much the same before the cross-course was intersected. At the fifteen fathom level driving east, the lode continues about one foot wide, nearly all of which is black jack and stones of ore. RICHARD ROWE.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

April 12.—The board will perceive from the setting report, that I have been able again to reduce the number of pitwork men and increase the tributaries. In the twenty-two cross-cut at Midwinter's, we have cut a split of the lode, which is small, composed of jack and copper, the ground being soft, and the lode promising. I have set a bargain to four men to raise on the course of the lode at 1½ 15s. per fathom. The lode in the fifty-two fathom level east has much the same appearance as at last week, but the stratum is changing for the better, and is more promising and congenial for copper. We have not yet cut the lode in the bottom (sixty-two), which is an end continues hard. I have put twelve men to work there, which is an unusual number for driving an end, but in this instance of emergency, I have thought proper to step out of the ordinary way. The lode in the forty-two fathom level end east is two feet wide, producing good stones of ore. The mine generally looks a little more cheering, and if we cut the lode in the sixty-two, the same in nature and quality as it has proved to be in the fifty-two, I am of opinion that our returns would soon meet the expenditure. JAMES STEPHENS.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.

Eastern District, April 7.—We have driven Wheal Prosper level a great distance west on the course of the lode, where we have four shafts, on which we have had some very good courses of tin; they are now to be seen in the bottom of the adit level. After our steam-engine is put to work, we shall drive the ten fathom level cross-cut north, to cut the lode. When this is accomplished, we shall raise a great quantity of tin stuff from this part of the mine, and the tin is of very superior quality. We are still raising a great quantity of tin from Wheal Jenkin. At Wheal Julia, we have two shafts and a winze on each; this part continues to improve daily. In the east and west ends at the shallow adit, which is thirty fathoms from the surface, we have a very excellent course of tin; the lode is eight feet wide, and will produce 1000 of tin per 100 sacks for all that size. After extending these levels a few fathoms, we shall be enabled to increase the quantity very considerably by stopping the back and bottom. We are still raising a great deal from the stopes, between that and the deep adit. We shall commence driving the deep adit from Clannacombe to this mine, which will come in fifteen fathoms below the present deep adit. This, in my opinion, will prove very advantageous. It will be driven on the course of the lode, and we are likely to make some valuable discoveries. We are building ten cot-houses for accommodation of miners of steady habits; we should also have their children to work on the stamp floors, which at present we are deficient of; we shall want many of those after our steam-stamps are working, and by having these men and their families on the mine, it will cause a competition on our setting days, and we shall get the work done at less price. We have only fifteen stampheads at work, and the wheels scarcely turning with that small number, owing to very severe frost and dry weather. The water was not so little during all the last summer as at present. JAMES CLYMO.

WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

March 20.—I have your favour of the 13th instant, and have in accordance accepted the offer of the steam-engine from North Roskear Mining Company, which is now being taken to pieces for the purpose of bringing to Wheal Brothers. Although the thirty fathom level is now advanced eastward some fathoms beyond where we expected to meet with a course of silver, yet I am not alarmed that we are passed the meeting with rich silver ground, and from the promising appearance of this level in extending east, and the improvement of the lode in size and appearance; the forty fathom level west, I am as satisfied as ever I was of success in this mine. The rise in the back of the forty fathom level has not been productive as yet of silver, but it has been necessary to do this work for the purpose of ventilation, as well as improving the lode, which is still promising.

April 10.—In answer to your favour of the 5th instant, relating to Wheal Brothers, I am sorry to say, since the 20th ult., that the water has been rising in the mine so as to prevent our doing anything in the forty fathom level, which shows prospects of great promise, and from which, had we been at work, I doubt not we should have, by this time, been in a state of raising ores of rich quality. The levels above are very promising indeed, but not rich. The engine-house will be up in ten days, and in a fortnight we shall have the machinery on the mine, provided the weather proves favourable for a barge to come round with it from Truro. The whole will be on Truro quay this week. As to reports being sent regularly, as heretofore, I know there cannot be any objection to it. I am disposed to write every day if anything should be opened to require it, but as to reports for the benefit of a public journalist I do not like, and I am always ready to give the directors and shareholders every information in my power. J. MALACHY.

[Mr. Malachy appears to be extraordinarily jealous of the benefits and advantages derivable by "A Journalist." It has been at all times equally so, whether the projector, or mine-adventurer, and not the Journalist, has been concerned? We may observe, that whatever may be his opinion, it is not quite clear that the benefit is on our side. We believe the advantage of publicity is now generally acknowledged, however pleasing or otherwise it may be to certain agents, to whom we can imagine, as in the present instance, it may not be equally salefactory or pleasing.—Ed. M. J.]

FOREIGN MINES.

[We are still without advices from Brazil, either by the *Henry*, which sailed on 25th of Jan., or the *Minerva*, on the 1st of Feb.; but the *Gazette*, which left on the 8th of Feb. has arrived, dispatches by which were delivered yesterday, bring advices from the several companies whose correspondence will be found subjoined. The London December packet had not arrived at the time of the departure of the *Gazette*. We have much pleasure in thus being able to communicate through our columns, information which arrived in town almost on the eve of our going to press.—Ed. M. J.]

COLOMBIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Charles Dugard's Mine Report for November.

Sources of Ores.—The lode in the Escalante and Dunstone's ends has somewhat improved. The San Nicholas, Sebastiana, and 100 fathom level end west, continue without any mineral; but I am glad to say, the ground in San Pedro's end has somewhat improved for dealing, and contains a branch of three inches pyrites. The other ends remain as last reported, with the exception of the San Antonio and Hermenejildo ends, where alterations have taken place in the quality of the lode, which at present, in the latter, measures hardly two feet of clean ore, the greater part of which requires to be washed again in the strike at the mouth of the level, before it can be conveyed with the mules to the stamps. The pyrites in the San Antonio end have entirely changed into white caliche, and as the ventilation in this station is rather confined, and a greater force of Europeans required for breaking mineral from the stopes, which are at present rather tight and hard, we have discontinued this end, and removed the workmen, R. Pollard with his natives, to a new stop, No. 54; likewise has Trahan, who was employed in another unproductive station, the San Nicolas end, been removed to the stop No. 53c, and the native miners from the latter station employed in driving the San Nicolas end. Bishop has also been removed from Illingworth's rise to the stop No. 33, and the natives from that station to Sebastiana end, and as soon as Roberts has squared the five fathom level end, driven east and west, and by which a communication was made on 30th by means of a borer hole, he will be removed to the stop No. 36, where a fine bunch of ore exists. By this means, we shall, no doubt, break the mineral in a much cleaner state, and the hard and troublesome stopes with greater facility. The mineral broken from the workings above the back of the San José, which was formerly thrown in Illingworth's rise, is now set a bargain to wheel, by Grey, in San Vicente's rise, and to pick the attle as carefully as possible for filling the dangerous and empty stopes in the bottom of San José level. To this arrangement I am pleased to say much attention has been paid by Captain Trahan, as likewise to the better separation of the mineral from the attle in all the stations above the San José, and this will, no doubt, have the desired effect of receiving the mineral in a less bulk, but in a much cleaner state.

In this part of the Salto workings, two considerable and promising bunches of ore continue in the back of the second five fathom level, east of Bodmer's and Illingworth's rises. In the latter place it will, no doubt, greatly facilitate our proceedings upwards towards the Alto, as the ground is favourable for breaking, and the lode of working big. As soon as the west end of this five fathom level is completed, with the east end now driving from Illingworth's rise, a rise will immediately be commenced in this bunch of ore. From the bunch of ore east of Bodmer's rise, joining the Guano workings, a considerable quantity will be raised by means of working the 100 fathom level back stopes. These bunches of ore require particular attention, for, although they appear sometimes only a few inches big in the lack of the level, they often, and unexpectedly, increase considerably in size, by making trials in working them; such has been the case in the back of San Pedro's level, in stop No. 35, west of Bodmer's rise, where Andreas was employed working on a north branch since 19th Nov. mber, which, at the commencement was hardly six inches wide, and has now increased to nearly three feet of clean and excellent ore.

1. Cruzada Lode.—Deep Adit.—The lode in this station continues in the last mentioned direction, but it has not realised our expectations with regard to the mineral produce, as it is principally composed of quartz and caliche at present.

The North Cruzada Level End is now two fathoms distant from the east end of the San Juan shaft, and will, no doubt, communicate with the latter by the 7th of December.

San Juan's Shaft has now reached a perpendicular depth of eight fathoms from the surface, to the date herof. The ground has become somewhat harder, but still requires to be supported with timber-work in the usual manner, which is executed very satisfactorily; a few small branches of caliche and pyrites have also been met with, but they are of no importance at present.

Cruzada Extraction Level.—The end of this level being now 263 fathoms under the hill, and driven thirty-five fathoms and a half west of Williamson's rise, without having a communication, I find cannot vigorously be continued at present for want of ventilation, and we are only able to employ two natives, who can resume working for some time after blasting, and consequently make but slow progress, to which also contributes the hard nature of the ground. To give, however, proper ventilation to this end, the new rise, as soon as it is made to communicate with Dunstone's and the Sebastiana levels, which was commenced sinking from the former on the 15th November, to meet the rise from the Cruzada, a communication will no doubt be completed shortly, and have the desired effect.

San Vicente's Rise.—A large pit under this rise was completed by James Lawrey, in the Escalante level on the 15th; since which period this party have also been employed in breaking ore from the stop No. 53c. The Escalante tramroad has been lengthened out to this pit, and by this means the wheeling of the mineral from the above stopes much shortened; and, also, enabled us to tram the mineral in a dry state, as the former pass was very wet, and on that account also inconvenient for filling the train.

Bodmer's Rise.—A communication with this rise and San Nicolas level was effected on the 9th, since which the workmen were employed in cutting a pit for Illingworth's rise in the Cruzada level, in order to sink to San Nicolas level, but the water being found so very abundant, we have preferred to discontinue sinking until San Nicolas end is driven further west. Underground Mine E, having been sunk two fathoms under the bottom of the Escalante level, the water became so increased, that it required six persons day and night to keep this station dry, on which account they only sunk three feet, and had so high a price as \$100 per fathom, and earned only 85 each, after paying the cost of powder and candles. This station being considered not only very troublesome, but costly, it is likewise suspended until a tea fathom level is driven below it, west of the San Juan shaft, which will unwater this part of the Cruzada lode.

Stop No. 48 has been suspended since the 9th, on account of the mineral being so very poor. There is, however, some casajo left standing on the north wall in this station, which will be taken away at a convenient time.

Stop No. 32 has also been entirely exhausted, and all the mineral that was broken and remaining therein has been cleared. All the other stopes have continued without much alteration, and the quantity of mineral obtained from them and the remaining stations will be seen in the inclosed table.

2. Patacon Lode.—Patacon End.—The ground has become still harder, the lode is split into three small and poor branches, and we are obliged to pay \$50 for excavating one fathom. This end requires now to be driven only two fathoms further west, in order to reach the rise from the San Antonio level, and the first sink of the old level above.

San Antonio End.—On the 16th, R. Pollard, whilst driving this end west on the lode, broke into a quantity of concealed water in the back, which, by forcing its way through the lode, consisting principally of white clay, intermixed minutely with pyrites, caused a derrambo, and mixing the small attle broken from the end with the ore, it is the reason of there being delivered such a bulk of unclean ore to the stamps from this station.

Candado Adit.—The ground in this station continues hard, but a small "fluencia" coming in from the south side, indicates our being near the lode, which, according to measurement, we should meet with the first bunch of ore twelve fathoms further west.

Hermenejildo End.—The lode in this station, although having of late again decreased, we have, nevertheless, now ascertained a certain and more satisfactory result, by means of our trial works, which is far superior to all fallacious indications; and, if we may trust to further guidance of mining experience, I do not hesitate for a moment to say, that the bunches of mineral discovered in the Hermenejildo level, will continue in depth to the present Candado adit; and, in that case I may assure you, that the backs of the Candado lode, east of the Candado mine, above the present Hermenejildo level, will yield not less than 2000 tons, and the backs between the present Candado adit and Hermenejildo level, about 3000 tons, which we can commence breaking very shortly. From the favourable appearance of this part of the Candado lode there remains no doubt that a small reduction work will be advantageously erected on the Candado site, but as low as the natural advantages of the ground, or other circumstances, will permit of. As soon as the place for the stamps is chosen, I shall be ready to commence immediately another deeper adit on the Candado lode, either fifteen, twenty, or more fathoms below the present one.

Number of miners employed.—19 Europeans, 174 natives; Ground expended in square fathoms.—167 3/4 feet: oversunk.—900 tons.

Engineer's Report on Surface Works for November.

Great progress has been made during this month with the house for the new arrastres, and it is expected that all the framing of the roof will be completed by the end of the week, and will then be tiled immediately, as we have the tiles on the spot for the purpose. The new tramroad has also been carried on, but from the quantity of masons' work necessary to its completion, it has not proceeded quite so rapidly; the masons will, no doubt, finish their part of the work this week, and then it (the tramroad) will soon

be finished. The wall at the south end of the new dressing floors has been raised two feet and a half higher, to prevent the overflow of any rubbish from damaging the roof of the fore-named building during our accustomed heavy rains.

Stampheads at work during the month, 394, at 40 blows per minute.

Fall of rain, 9 8-20th inches.

Mr. L. Dugard's Reduction Report for November.

The operations in this department have produced eight ingots, which weigh together 82 lbs. 0 oz. 4 dwts., and which contain by my assays, of fine gold, 54 lbs. 1 oz. 17 dwts., and fine silver, 96 lbs. 7 ozs. 19 dwts. The loss in the whole treatment appears at 38 1/11. The mercury consumed amounts to 4262 ozs. Troy.—4 08 part=399 lbs. Avoirdupois. The produce of fine gold per ton of ore treated is 12 dwts. 8 grs.; ditto per stamphead, 16 ozs. 9 dwts. 1 gr. Concentration prior to amalgamation is 1 08 to 100. Quantity of ore stamped per diem, per stamphead, 17 cwts. 18 to 22 cwts.

The ores brought to the mills from the different landing places of the mine are 1050 tons 14 cwts., as stated in the Reduction Works Summary of all the different ores; those from the Capatzenal lode have been the poorest (forty-one tons), as a careful assay of them shows. The ores consisted of about 5-6ths parts of attle, and 1-6th of real pyrites, and appeared more like a heap of gravel than of ore. The ores from the San Antonio have been very poor and unclean, and those from the Cruzada lode were, up to the latter part, very unclean, so much so, that the mine captain was obliged to stop those stations where these ores were broken, and for this reason: during the latter part of the month, the ores have been somewhat better, and continue to be so, although a less quantity than formerly is brought to grass. The average contents per ton of ores, stamped during the last month, appears at 1 oz., of which we have recovered 12 dwts. 8 grs., giving a loss of 38 1/11 per cent. for the whole treatment; the great variation of this loss with that of October, I can only attribute to some want of care in taking the samples of the rough ores conveyed to the mills during November.

The quality of the November returns is on an average 15 3/3, which is a little higher than usual, and perhaps owing to gold extracted out of the ores coming from the Candado; at least I am at present unable to give any other cause for this increase of the quality.

Tails and Refuse.—We have tried the grinding of the tails and refuse in the arrastres without mercury, tartar, and rabos; and, although the result has been about 11 dwts. of fine gold per ton, which is the best obtained as yet, I cannot, however, recommend to introduce the grinding of them in the arrastres, because it is extremely expensive and troublesome to concentrate and wash the slime resulting after the grinding. We, too, have stamped twenty-four tons of tails and refuse, which were rather more decomposed than those subjected to grinding in arrastres. They were stamped by themselves, by mill Enterprise (lower 18), and from them resulted, by very careful dressing, eleven and a half quintals of head, which gave, by amalgamation in the arrastres, and washing in the Lavadero, 13 ozs. 8 dwts. 18 grs. of crude, or 8 ozs. 13 dwts. 15 grs. of fine gold, or 7 dwts. 5 grs. per ton. During the present month we are continuing to stamp tails and refuse by way of trial, and after they are completed I shall give a comparison between the different trials, and from it we perhaps may determine which will be the best mode to be followed for the future.

From Mr. George Williamson.

Nov. 29.—As to the general appearance of the different stations worked in the Salto lode, I am glad to say, that the ground is more favourable for driving in some of the upper stations, and the price per fathom has, consequently, been reduced this month; likewise, that the uppermost stopes have improved.

Candado Mine.—The lode in the Hermenejildo end continues three feet wide, free for breaking, and the ores of good quality; notwithstanding the present pleasing appearance and promising lode in this end, I neither consider it expedient nor justifiable to erect stamps in that quarter (particularly as we have the means of conveying the ores to the lower eighteen head mill to be stamped), until the lode be further explored at a deeper point than the present, and the prospects of obtaining a good supply of ores placed beyond doubt; and this we shall soon be able to ascertain.

Dressing by Machinery.—The difficulties met with in excavating the remaining part of the ground for the level of the tramroad, from the foot of the lower floors upwards, has prevented us from bringing the whole dressing force to the new floors, so that in the present divided state of the dressers we cannot yet judge to what extent of economy the method may be productive, neither have we brought the machinery into perfect play. On Mr. Hopkins' return, he will, doubtless, make some few alterations, which, I trust, will have the desired effect of obviating the inconveniences that occasionally present themselves in the machinery as it now exists, and also, of placing the dressing department on a more economical scale, inasmuch as diminishing the number of hands, and performing the work in less time, with more than equal safety to that of manual labour.

Dec. 5.—Monthly Expenditure.—Although my attention is, and has been for some time, closely directed to a reduction of the monthly cost, I am sorry to say, it has not yet been possible to bring it down so low as \$7000 to \$8000. When the works in progress, to which I alluded in my No. 122, are finished, then, indeed, there will be every likelihood of curtailing our expenses; yet, it is necessary to observe, that so long as we prosecute our mining operations on the same extensive scale as at present, it will be difficult to keep the monthly cost under \$8000, or even at that sum.

Mine Department.—Slight improvements have taken place in San Pedro's, Dunstone's, the Escalante, and San José ends, which induce me to hope, that I may be able soon to give you a more favourable statement of the different ends, than you have for some time past received. On last measuring day, a bargain was entered into with one of the Englishmen, to wheel the ores broken above the San José level, and attend to the more effectual separation of the attle from the ores, which should always be done in the mine when practicable; this arrangement has so far been the means of our obtaining the ores from the upper part of the mine in a cleaner state.

Dec. 13.—Candado Adit.—The appearance in the south wall, noticed in the last mine report, has improved, a branch eight inches wide, of caliche, with a sprinkling of pyrites, has presented itself; the ground is also more favourable for driving, and a reduction of \$10 per fathom was consequently made on the 6th instant. In the Hermenejildo end, the lode has decreased, and the north wall becomes rather hard; the south wall more favourable for driving; as to the stopes, levels, ends, and rises, they are much the same as when last reported, with the exception of the San José end, where the lode has increased to sixteen inches; and in the ninety fathom level end, west of Bodmer's rise, there is an encouraging appearance, the lode being eighteen inches wide; previous to which this station had continued without mineral.

Reduction Department.—There are two circumstances in the November returns rather difficult to explain, although both in our favour; in the first place you will find by the accompanying report of the reduction officer, that the loss in the whole treatment of the November ores is very low, being only 38 1/11. Secondly, that the gold obtained is of higher quality than usual; this favourable change is most probably owing to a portion of the ores conveyed to the mills having been of better quality than generally received, and to which the ores from the Candado contributed.

The Weather continues showery; the fall of rain from 25th ult. to date, 3 inches 8-20ths.

Stampheads at Work.—The average number of heads at work, from 25th November, to yesterday, 374, at 40 blows per minute.

Jan. 3.—Reduction Department.—By last post, 27th ultimo, I received advice from the secretary direct, enclosing copies of correspondence which has passed between him and Mr. Hocheder, regarding the treatment of auriferous pyrites at Marnato, every attention shall be paid to Mr. Hocheder's observations and remarks, and at an early opportunity we shall be able to state, after mature consideration, how far the suggestions of Mr. Hocheder can be practically and advantageously carried into effect.

Reduction of Cost.—You have in your letter of the 9th Dec. recalled my attention to this point, a subject which has for a length of time been attended to, and reductions have been made as far as could well have been done in the several departments. Our returns, I regret to say, have not been of a character to warrant any speculative outlay, and this establishment has been for months past conducted on a scale of rigid economy, notwithstanding a feeling of disappointment may naturally arise at home, on account of the low comparative returns, the real cause of which is entirely owing to the progress of the ores, and diminished size of the lodes; under such depressing circumstances, I admit the propriety of making further reductions with a view of ensuring a surplus of the returns over the cost.

December Returns.—We have stamped during the month of Dec. about 1100 tons of rough ores and 100 tons of tails, and expect we shall realise a produce exceeding that for the month of November.

Since the Christmas holidays, the natives have been very regular in their attendance at the mine, and our underground works are prosecuted with great regularity.

The Weather continues very unsettled.

Stampheads at Work.—The average number from the 25th ultimo, to yesterday, only amounts to 254, at 40 blows per minute, as stoppages were inevitable during a few days for the want of trammers, who would not attend during the holidays.

BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Cata Branca, Jan. 14.—My last was under date the 10th inst., since when nothing new has occurred. Enclosed, I beg to hand you gold report, from the first to the 7th inst.

The number of hours spent in our stamping the last week, must be attributed to a combination of mishaps having prevented the required supply of stones. We are still without steel, or I should rather say that our Rio order has not yet come, so that I dread still further inconvenience.

Jan. 24.—I have merely by the present to hand you gold report, from the 8th to the 14th inst., inclusive.

Jan. 29.—Enclosed, I beg to hand you gold report, from the 15th to 28th inst., inclusive.

The falling short in our stamping is very provoking, but I do not consider it more than a temporary evil. A deficiency in steel and iron, when at the most teasing and least productive parts of our stopes, has been the cause.

Our produce will, I fear, have disappointed you; it has not been what I looked for; and, I confess, I am puzzled to account for the extraordinary falling short of the old stamps. I can in no way explain it. It is true, that from their position, much of the small stuff has fallen to their share, but I do not consider enough to make good the great difference there is between them and Carpenter's. The new stamps have alone come up to my valuation of the lode of Cata Branca, namely, one pound of gold to every fourteen tons stamped. It is a subject that has had much of my attention, and I can only set it down to the superiority of the Cornish plan of feeding under the heads, thereby discharging quicker; whereas the others stamping some four inches below the grates, the gold is longer exposed to the sharp edges of the grates, and consequently more liable to be cut up and carried off. This makes the advantage to be derived from amalgamation more apparent, and that it should be brought to answer, more to be desired.

I commenced with the five heads of Carpenter's on the night of the 16th. They have gone steadily on, and with less loss of mercury as yet than in the previous trials. I hope to manage bowls or pans enough to take the other five heads; when, after being satisfied that they answer, further arrangements may be made. Referring again to the mine, a very principal difficulty which we have to contend with is, the great distance our stamps are from the mouth of the shallow adit, this must be until the deep adit is completed (the nature of which I am glad in being able to observe, is slightly improved). Our present tramroad is of wood, and with the carts, not only gives much trouble, but is very expensive. I cannot rate it at less than 4000 a year, and less than sixteen men cannot keep our stamps. I would, therefore, advise being sent out iron tramroads complete for 150 fathoms.

It but remains for me to state, that your establishment is in high condition in every respect, and I trust that the produce of the present year will far surpass that of last, as that did the preceding.

Gold returns from 1st to 28th January, 31 lbs. 1 oz. 19 dwts. 18 grs. exclusive of part reserved for amalgamation.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

Morro Velho, Jan. 28.—The per centage of gold obtained from the ore stamped in Dec., according to Mr. Leary's assays, was sixty-one per cent. The details will be found in the reduction report for January, per next post. The stamps are constantly working, and the produce is averaging a little better, the new five heads will, probably, go to work this week, and I expect to keep them supplied with ore, so the produce will at a rate increase.

The Arrastre will, it is also expected, go to work this week. An increase of produce may be expected from its assistance.

Jan. 26.—The Arrastre was put to work this evening on trial.

Jan. 28.—The new stamps (christened Mr. Herring's) went to work this afternoon, and commenced stamping her bed. There are several jobs to do before she will be entirely completed.

MOCAUBAS AND COCAES MINING COMPANY.

Cucaes, Jan. 18.—Since the 18th instant, we have been greatly impeded in our work at M'Donnell's, in consequence of the increase of water, caused by the rains. The rising on the veins has been rendered very difficult on the account, particularly on the vein No. 1, where the streams of water coming through the ground were so great, and washed out such a quantity of the soft jactings with it, that it has been impossible for days together to come at the Cubecina. Our stamps, therefore, have not been fully supplied with work, which accounts for the falling off in the produce, for in the samples taken from the different places here, there has been very little alteration. The rains, however, are now abated, and I hope to be able to proceed with more speed and regularity. I driving north and south on the course of the lode, we find it large, and the samples show gold. In the bottom of the shaft we have not yet got through the hard foot of ground between the two lodes, mentioned in last report, which, together with the quickness of the water, has rendered our sinking rather slow. The extraction of the stuff from this part of the mine is an object of consideration, for, notwithstanding the great quantity that can be drawn by our present means, they will be found inadequate to keep the mine clear when we cut the lode at deeper levels, and are extending on the veins there. The erection of the drawing machine would, in a great measure, be a remedy, but this even with one shaft would not be effective, as a sufficient quantity of stuff could not be brought through the levels leading to a single shaft to keep her in action. I have, therefore, in contemplation, to sink a new shaft near the present one, and in such a position as to render it convenient for the drawing machine to command both shafts; this, however, will not be determined until we cut the lode at a deeper level; the expense of the new shaft will be from 1500 to 2000.

I am glad to inform you, that the water has subsided at Halfeld's, and we have re-commenced operations there.

We are making tolerably good progress in driving the cross-cut at Cancaes, but have not yet cut the lode. Gold, 4 marcs, 1 oz. 6 dwts. 15 grs.

Produce, from 28th Dec. to 7th Jan., 5 marcs, 3 ozs. 5 dwts. 20 grs.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 1.—Mr. Hammond arrived here on the 5th ult., and delivered the 292 lbs. (value about 10,000) of gold dust, which we have shipped in the favour of this, the *Minerva*, Captain Francis Le Breton, for your post, as per inclosed bill of lading.

Feb. 5.—We prefix duplicate of what we had the honour of addressing you on the 1st instant. Exchange, 3/4 to 4/4. **STANTON, MITCHELL, BROTHERS, and Co.**

Jan. 14.—Mr. Hammond started this morning from Olegio, in charge of 300 lbs. of gold dust, being the balance of the produce of the last six months of the year 1861. The duty of twenty-five per cent. will be paid by Mr. Hammond, at Olegio.

Goaio Mine, Jan. 24.—Allow me to place before you a sketch of the produce for the last four working days.

I have just received a message from the mine, informing me that rich veins in sight in the fourteen fathom, at Duval's shaft, and that several boxes of ore would be sent up to the washing-house.

On arriving at the mine I found two boxes already at the surface, and I remained at the washing-house until the contents of one of them had been washed and weighed, in order that I might report the produce of it to you; it turned out to be 11 lbs. of gold. Five boxes had already been brought to the washing-house when I left at three o'clock, and two or three more expected. Upon a rough guess I should think that the produce may exceed 240 lbs., if all can be washed up. The washing-house was so full, and so busily occupied with five negroes pounding, and eleven women washing the stuff, that more than two eyes appeared advisable to superintend, and I accordingly requested Mr. Richard Hickson and Mr. Hocheder to remain in the washing-house with Mr. Robert Hickson.

Jan. 24.—It is with sincere pleasure that I refer you to the improved gold return. The western ground has at length made good the promises it held forth, and begun to realise the hope which my last correspondence must have inspired, of success in that quarter. The vein left off yesterday with a very kindly appearance, and we have a little doubt of continued good produce in that quarter, as it is now allowable to feel beforehand in mining operations, the very essence of which is uncertainty. Our new ground in the east gives us also occasional anticipation of success, by sending up small portions of rich ore.

Goaio Mine, Jan. 28.—Since the 19th instant, the backs over the fourteen fathom level, west of Duval's shaft, have proved very rich, and still look well; we have also taken a little gold from the bottom of the twenty-seven fathom level, west of Lyon's shaft, south vein. Both places above-mentioned are new ground, and the stuff from these answers well at the stamps.

The twenty-one fathom level, west of Duval's shaft, continues poor.

The fourteen end, west of the same shaft, still looks kindly. We are continuing to work out the backs over the forty-one fathom level, on the old north vein at Curtis's and Gibson's shafts (new ground), and continuing to clear stuff from the old workings in the back of the twenty-seven fathom level, west of Aveline's shaft, south lode; the stuff from these places produces a little profit at the stamps.

Vesey's shaft is still undergoing repairs; we have also several men occupied in repairing levels in different parts of the mine, viz.—the forty-one fathom level at Gibson's shaft, and the twenty-one and fourteen fathom levels, new north lode, at Aveline's shaft.

W. T. COCKING.
N. HARRIS.
W. BLAY.
W. COLLINGS.

PRODUCER.
From 9th to 18th January, 9 days, 32 2 15 6
19th to 28th " 9 days, 106 0 19 12

18 days 137 3 14 19

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, April 4.

BANKRUPTS.

T. Eilson, Henley-upon-Thames, Oxfordshire, wine-merchant. Solicitor, Mr. Ford, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

T. Raine, Highgate, permarer. Solicitor, Mr. Wright, Percy-street, Bedford-square.

J. Holt, Bolton, Lancashire, innkeeper. Solicitor, Mr. Chilton, Chancery-lane.

J. S. Robertson and J. Todd, Manchester, linen-manufacturers. Solicitors, Messrs. Norris and Allen, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn.

C. Perkins, Manchester, smallware-manufacturer. Solicitors, Messrs. Kay, Barlow, and Aston, Manchester.

E. Jones, Manchester, drysalter. Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple.

R. Collett, Middle-row, Holborn, ironmonger. Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple.

S. Kay, Heston-Norris, Lancashire, victualler. Solicitor, Mr. Coppock, Cleveland-row, St. James's.

H. Ashcroft, Liverpool, victualler. Solicitors, Messrs. Holmes & Loftus, New Inn, Gray's-in-square.

C. Ryland, Birmingham, iron merchant. Solicitors, Messrs. Norton and Chaplin, Gray's-in-square.

E. Hudson, Birmingham, carrier. Solicitors, Messrs. Norton and Chaplin, Gray's-in-square.

A. Cornes, Manchester, ironmonger. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Weatherall, Temple.

B. Weatherill, Manchester, ironmonger. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Weatherill, Temple.

SALES OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH.

Sampled March 29, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, April 13, 1837.

SALES OF COPPER ORES AT KEDRUTH.									
Sampled March 29, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, April 13, 1837.									
Mines.	Tons.	Price.	Purchase	Mines.	Tons.	Price.	Purchase		
		s. d.				s. d.			
Carn firea	10	7 3	C. Williams.	G.W. Ford	10	17 13	C. Freemann.		
ditto	99	6 0	—	Friendship	97	6 12	—		
ditto	93	5 1	C. Williams.	Reliance	104	6 7	C. Williams.		
ditto	80	8 3	—	—	36	3 12	C. P. Grenfell.		
ditto	84	7 4	C. Williams.	—	53	3 10	—		
ditto	81	6 4	—	ditto	53	3 12	C. Williams.		
ditto	82	3 5	C. P. Grenfell.	—	73	2 12	—		

67 ..	2 10	0 ..	—	ditto	62 ..	8 2	0 ..	P
68 ..	6 8	6 ..	Freemans.	ditto	32 ..	9 2	0 ..	E

the 1980s to 1990s, he stated in the Redaction Works Summary of the

ditto	65	11	O. Nevill & Co.	Unity Wood	48	2 16	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	50	6 13	C. Freeman.	ditto	49	6 13	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	58	4 5	C. Nevill & Co.	ditto	53	4 16	—
ditto	56	1 14	6.	ditto	52	5 18	—
Drevalias	103	3	A. C. Vivians	W. Union	105	4 10	—
W. Virgin	103	4	A. C. Vivians	Wb. Julia	105	4 10	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	108	4 2	P. P. Grenfell	ditto	94	7 11	A. C. Vivians
ditto	52	4 7	6.	Wh. Toigus	55	5 6	O. Williams.
ditto	68	6 9	O. Williams.	ditto	58	7 7	6.
ditto	39	11 10	C. Vivians.	ditto	45	4 1	6.
ditto	36	1 11	C. P. Grenfell.	Treaven	101	5 1	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	35	1 18	C. Vivians.	ditto	76	5 19	6.
Pow. Con.	108	5	O. Williams.	C. Bottom	90	10 10	O. Freeman.
ditto	105	4 13	O. P. Grenfell.	Wh. Harm.	53	6 14	O. Williams.
ditto	101	2 6	C. P. Vivians.	Wh. Mont.	25	5 18	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	91	5 1	C. P. Williams.	Holland	48	9 6	6.
G.W. Fort.	78	3 10	C. Vivians.	ditto	9	10 17	O. P. Grenfell
ditto	73	5 11	C. Freeman.	Wb. Leeds	29	3 10	6.
ditto	67	9 8	6.				

TOTAL PRODUCE.
 612 tons 250 10 0 W. Unity Wood

CAHNN, CON-	Bullswidden	15	50	2	6	751	17	6
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TOTAL PRODUCE.					
Cambria Mines	612 tons	430.90	10	W. Ually Wood	228 904 17 0
Binner Downs	510 tons	204.10	0	Wood Union ..	198 7182 13 0
Drewallas	477 tons	237 11 6		Wheel Julia ...	189 1064 8 0
Wheel Virgin	408 tons	1770 16 0		Wheel Tolgus ...	177 962 3 0
Fowey Consols	317 tons	1686 11 0		Tresavean	50 845 0 0
G. W. Fortunes	316 tons	1742		Copper Bottom	86 485 2 6
W. Friendship	234 tons	2152 16 0		Wheel Hazrony	29 165 15 0
Relistian				W. Montague	27 149 7 0
Levant				Herland	
				Wheel Leeds	
Average Standard, 102½ lbs.—Average Produce, 8—Average Price, £1. 8s. 0d. Quantity of Ore, 8920.—Quantity of Fine Copper, 314 tons 14 cwt.—Total Amount, 21,376½ ss. 6d.—Average Standard of last Sale, 107½ lbs.—Produce, 7½ Copper Ore for Sale on Thursday next, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—Tresavean, 421; Fowey Consols, 313; Wheel Gorland, 129; Godolphin, 110; Wheel Liberty, 104; Redruth United Mines, 75; Wheel Damsel, 67; Tre- thellans, 65; Treleigh Consols, 51; Cardew Consols, 44; Tingtang, 9; Carn Bre- mises, 361.—Total, 1740. Copper Ores for Sale on Thursday week, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—United Mines, 662; Consolidated Mines, 579; Great St. George, 519;					

GOLD AND SILVER.

APRIL 6

GOLD AND SILVER.

Foreign Gold in Bars (standard) per oz. 35 17 9

New Dollars 111 0 4 92

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, 1857.

April.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	April.	Thermometer.	Barometer.
Thursd. 6	from 25 to 47	29.50 to 29.82	Sunday 9	22. 43	36.21
Friday, 7	23 to 40	29.87 to 30.17	Monday 10	19. 43	30.03
Saturd. 8	23 to 45	30.01 to 30.25	Tuesday 11	17. 44	29.60
			Wednesday 12	16. 44	29.60

Wind N.E. Except the 5th and 10th, and morning of the 11th, generally cloudy, hail on the afternoon of the 7th, and snow on the 9th and three following days.

Edmonton.

CHARLES HENRY ADAMS.

PRICES OF SHARES AT LIVERPOOL.

	s. d.		s. d.
Liverpool Coal Gas	300 0 0	Bank of Manchester.....	10 12 6

W Gas & Coke	Manchester and Liverpool
£100 195 0 0	District Bank 15

East Pool	82	6 10 6	535
.....	87	13 10 6	1005

Liverpool New Gas & Coke					Manchester and Liverpool				
Company	£100	195	0	0	District Bank	15	21	5	0
Liverp. New Shares, prem.	80	136	0	0	Commercial Bank of Liver.	10	15	10	0
Liverp. & Mar. W. Works	426	0	0	0	Liverp. Marine Assur. Co.	25	15	0	0
Bottle ditto.....	326	0	0	0	Ocean Assurance Company	10	8	2	6
Exchange Buildings.....	173	0	0	0	Northern & Central Bank				
Liverp. & Manch. Railway	100	200	0	0	of England	10	4	17	6
New Hair Shards	25	53	0	0	Cornwall Bank of Liverpool..	10	13	15	0
D.O. Old Charters	25	40	0	0	Central Bank of Engl.....	5	16	5	0
Bottle and Leigh ditto....	100	64	0	0	West Trevelan	1	1	7	6
Ditto	25	16	10	0	Kellerwisia	1	1	10	0
Warrington & Newton do.	100	179	0	0	Loed & Bright, (Rennie's)	3	2	0	0
Kenyon and Leigh ditto ..	100	125	0	0	Ditto (Stephenson's)	5	7	2	0
Wigan Branch ditto	100	80	0	0	Great Western Railway	40	44	5	0
Preston and Wigan North					Tradesmen's Bank	5	4	2	0
Union Line ditto	80	55	0	0	United Trades ditto	10	10	2	0
St. Helena and Runcorn ..					Woodgate Ferry	17	20	10	0
Gap ditto	100	25	0	0	Edinburgh and Glasgow ..	2	2	2	6
Leicester & Swanning, do.	100	75	0	0	Edinb. Leith, & Newhaven	3	0	0	0
Manchest., Bolton, & Bury					London and Gravesend ..	1	1	0	0
Railway and Canal	55	15	15	0	Royal Dock Ferry	15	14	0	0

by	100	0	0	0	Eastern Counties	2
by	35	0	0	0	North & South Wales	5

66	5	14	6	289	6	0
67	5	8	6	263	9	8

Grain Junction ditto.....	3	14	0	0	Bonar's Stores.....	2	0	0	0
Leeds and Seaby.....	100	9	0	0	Evans's Corn.....	2	0	6	0
London and Birmingham do.	75	30	10	0	North & South Wales Bank	75	5	17	0
Birmingham & Gloucester do.	10	6	10	0	British Silver Lead Comp.	2	1	0	0
Manchester and Leeds do.	3	12	10	0	Wills and Dorset Bank	2	6	0	0
North Midland ditto.....	10	8	15	0	East of England Bank	10	6	7	0
Midland ditto.....	5	0	5	0	Wm. Harny and Montague	2	2	10	0
Bank of Liverpool.....	10	17	15	0	Borough Bank.....	5	8	10	0

100 lb. of foreign oil worth an additional 100 lb.

PRICES OF SHARES AT BIRMINGHAM.

BANKING COMPANIES.				RAILWAYS.			
	s.	d.	c.		s.	d.	c.
Birming. Banking Co.	5	0	17 75	Birmingham & Derby...	10	0	5 10
Bank of Birmingham...	75	0	14 10	Great Western.....	40	0	44 0
Birming. Town & Dist.	5	0	9 17 0	Bristol and Exeter...	10	0	3 0
Birmingham Midland...	5	0	5 10 0	Manchester & Liverpool	100	0	205 0
Commer. Bank of Engd.	5	0	4 0 0	Land & Bright (Supd.)	5	0	5 10 0
Northern and Central...	10	0	8 10 0	London & Greenwich...	20	0	20 0
National Provincial...	25	0	21 0 0	London & Southampton	25	0	22 0
Dudley & Westworn...	5	0	9 0 0	North Midland.....	10	0	11 10
Stourbridge & Kidderm.	3	0	11 0 0	Grand Junction.....	2	10	2 0

St. George's Harbour..	1	0
South-Eastern	7	0

Power Consols	5.38	5.43	0	302	5	6
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Wolverhampton	5	0	10	0	St. George's Harbour	1	0	1	0	0	
Warwick & Leamington	5	0	8	0	South-Eastern	7	0	4	0	0	
Derby	10	0	11	0	do. <i>do.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	
Leicester	15	0	18	0	do. <i>do.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	
GloUCESTER	15	0	19	0	do. <i>do.</i>	50	0	97	0	0	
Coventry	10	0	12	0	Birmingham	50	0	75	0	0	
Coventry & Warwicksh.	5	0	7	0	Dudley	20	0	21	0	0	
CANALS.	0	0	13	0	Wolverhampton	20	0	42	0	0	
Birmingham	17	0	435	0	Birmingham Equitable Gas	1	10	1	5	0	
Warwick & Birmingham	0	247	0	0	do. <i>do.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	
Warwick and Notts	139	0	180	0	District Fire Office	25	0	1	15	0	
Worcester & Bilnugton	78	0	82	0	Broad-street Brewery	25	0	39	0	0	
Birmingham & N. Junction	0	32	0	0	Old Union Mill	1	0	5	12	0	
Dudley	100	0	83	0	New Union Mill	1	0	1	6	0	
Stafford & Worcester	140	0	730	0	Birmingham Fire Office	220	0	430	0	0	
Stratford-on-Avon	79	10	52	0	Barn. Plate & Crwn Glass	5	0	2	10	0	
RAILWAYS.	0	0	0	0	Waxend-Jane Brewery	5	0	4	0	0	
London & Birmingham	75	0	1	0	Anti-Dry Rot	12	0	15	0	0	
Grand Junction	0	930	0	0	Birmingham Cpmn	25	0	40	0	0	
GloUCESTER & Birm'g.	10	0	4	0	British Iron	25	0	40	0	0	
Dudley & Wolverham.	2	10	1	17	0	Gen. Steam Navigation	13	0	25	0	0

COAL MARKET, LONDON.

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COAL MARKET, LONDON.

APRIL, 1887.

QUALITY.				PER TON.				QUALITY.				PER TON.			
Newcastle.				s.	d.	s.	d.	Sunderland.				s.	d.	s.	d.
Adair's	20	20	30					Walls End Riddell	23	6		23	6		
Bonham			19					Walls End Walker							
Burdon Main	22	6	22	6				Walls End	24	6					
Chester	20							Walls End Belmont	25	6	25	3			
Dean's Priarose	18	6	18	6				W. E. Bradly's Hetton	26	25	26	20			
Hebburn Main	22	6	23					Walls End Haswell	26			25	6		
Hollywell Main	21	6	22					Walls End Hetton	26	25	26				
Lease's Main		16	6	16	6			W. E. Russell's Hettons		25	6				
Orde's Redheugh	18	3	18	6	18	6		Walls End Lambton	26	25	26				
Pictou	18	6						Walls End Merton	22	9	23				
Pontop Windsor	21	21	21					Walls End Lyons	24	3					
Russell's High Main	19	18	6					W. E. North Hetton Lyons	24	34	6				
Soua Hartley	17	4	18	18	3			Walls End Stewart's	25	25	26				
South Pontop	18							Hartlepool	26						

at Moor	21 6	Walls End Hartlepool	29
.....	18 9	Stockton.	

do.	40.	1335..	18	0..	—	Chin ..	71..	651..	10	2	0..	—
do.	39.	1242..	2	8	0..	—	Drauscod	54..	985..	6	17	0..

Bute's Fannell Moor	21	8	Walls End	20	28	9
Townley	18	9	Walls End <i>Stacton</i>	20	28	9
West Hardey	21	9	Walls End Aclade	20	28	9
Willington	23	9	Drown's Butterknowle	10	19	6
Wylam	20	6	W. E. Brown's Dean Splice	17	6	17
Walls End Bell and Brown	24	23	Walls End Brown's Dean	21		
Walls End Bewicke & Co.	23	9	Walls End Gordon	23	9	
Walls End Burraton	23		Walls End Norwood Het.	21		
Walls End Clark and Co.	20	6	Walls End South Durham	23	9	24
Walls End Gosforth	24	24	Walls End Tees	24	9	25
Walls End Greenwell	20	6	Walls End New Tees	22	6	
Walls End Henshaw	24	24	Walls End Victoria Tees	21		
Walls End Hilda	22	9	Walls End West Hutton	25	8	
Walls End Hotsput	22	6				
Walls End Kilm. Gosforth	23	9	<i>Dixie, Scotch, Welsh, and</i>			
W. E. Northumberland	22	6	<i>Yorkshire.</i>			
Walls End Newnham	22	6	Cowper			
Walls End Perkins	22	6	Howard's Middleton Main			
			Walls End Elgin			

1990

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Blinner D.	98	10	0.	Nevill & Co.	ditto	68	9	76	0.	English Co.	
ditto	81	2	10	—	ditto	62	8	2	0.	P. Grenfell	
ditto	68	6	6.	Freemans.	ditto	32	9	2	0.	English Co.	
ditto	65	3	11	0.	Nevill & Co.	Unity Wood	54	2	16	0.	P. Grenfell
ditto	50	5	13	0.	Freemans.	ditto	49	6	13	0.	Williams.
ditto	58	4	5	0.	Nevill & Co.	ditto	53	4	14	0.	—
ditto	56	1	14	0.	—	ditto	32	3	18	0.	—
Dreadwalla	3	4	0.	—	W. J. Julia	104	5	1	0.	P. Grenfell	
W. Virgin	103	4	9	0.	Vivians	Wh. Julia	104	5	1	0.	P. Grenfell
ditto	108	4	2	0.	P. Grenfell	ditto	94	7	11	0.	Vivians.
ditto	82	4	7	0.	—	Wh. Toigusa	50	5	6	0.	Williams.
ditto	68	6	9	0.	Williams.	ditto	58	7	7	0.	—
ditto	39	11	10	0.	Vivians.	ditto	46	4	1	0.	—
ditto	36	1	11	0.	P. Grenfell.	Tresaven	101	5	1	0.	P. Grenfell
ditto	55	1	18	0.	Vivians.	ditto	76	5	19	0.	—
Pow. Con.	168	5	8	0.	Williams.	C. Bottom	59	18	10	0.	Freemans.
ditto	105	2	0.	P. Grenfell	W. Rags	58	14	6	0.	Williams.	
ditto	101	2	0.	Vivians.	Wh. Mont.	5	18	0.	P. Grenfell	—	
ditto	91	5	1	0.	Williams.	Revised	46	2	0	0.	—
G.W. Fort.	78	3	10	0.	Vivians.	ditto	9	10	12	0.	—
ditto	78	3	10	0.	Freemans.	Wh. Lewis	29	6	3	0.	—
ditto	57	9	3	0.	—						
TOTAL PRODUCE.											
Carnbee Mines	612	208	430	10	0.	W. Unity Wood	223	...	984	17	0.
Blinner Downs	610	...	2040	32	0.	Wood Union	...	...	...	...	...
Dreadwalla	...	...	...	...	...	Wheal Julia	198	...	1182	13	0.

Wheat Virgin	477	2527 17 6	Wheat Volguis	159	1064 8 6
Powley Consols	408	3770 16 6	Trevelian	177	192 0 6
G. W. Farnham	397	1686 11 0	Copper Bottom	50	845 0 0
W. Friendship	316	1742 18 0	Wheat Harmony	86	485 2 6
Reliance	234	2152 16 0	Wh. Montague	57	165 15 0
Levant	234	2152 16 0	Herland	29	149 7 0
			Wheat Leeds	57	149 7 0

Average Standard, 1027. 8s.—Average Produce, 8.—Average Price, 81. 8s. 0d.
Quantity of Ore, 3920.—Quantity of Fine Copper, 314 tons 14 cwt.—Total Amount, 21,578. 8s. 6d.—Average Standard of last Sale, 1067. 13s.—Produce, 7. 8.

Copper Ore for Sale on Thursday next, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—Trevelian, 421; Fowley Consols, 313; Wh. Gornard, 129; Godolphin, 110; Wheel Liberty, 104; Redruth United Mines, 75; Wheel Damsel, 67; Trethellan, 65; Treleigh Consols, 51; Cardew Consols, 44; Tingtang, 9; Carn Risa Mines, 361.—Total, 1740.

Copper Ores for Sale on Thursday week, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—United Mines, 662; Consolidated Mines, 579; Great St. George, 519; Fowley Consols, 293; 4th Criminal, 77.—Total, 2130.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Foreign Gold in Bars (standard) per oz. £3 17 9
New Dollars 0 4 9

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, 1857.

April.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	April.	Thermometer.	Barometer.
Thursd. 6	from 25 to 47	29.80 to 29.88	Sunday 9	22. 43	30.21 .. 30.16
Friday .. 7	23. 40	29.97 .. 30.17	Monday 10	19. 43	30.05 .. 29.88
Saturday 8	27. 45	30.21 .. 30.25	Tuesday 11	17. 44	29.57 .. 29.60
			Wednesday 12	16. 42	29.00 .. 29.67

Wind N. E. Except the 8th and 10th, and morning of the 17th, generally cloudy; hail on the afternoon of the 7th, and snow on the 9th and the following days.

CHARLES HENRY ADAMS.

PRICES OF SHARES AT LIVERPOOL.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Liverpool Coal Gas	380	0	0	Bank of Manchester	10	12	6
Liverpool New Gas & Coke				Manchester and Liverpool			
Company	160	15	0	District Bank	13	21	0
Liverp. New Shares	130	15	0	Commercial Bank of Liverpool	10	15	0
Liverp. Marine W. Works	426	0	0	Liverp. Marine Assur. Co.	25	0	0
Bootle ditto	326	0	0	Guano Assurance Company	10	8	2
Exchange Buildings	173	0	0	Northern & Central Bank			
Liverp. & Manch. Railway	100	20	0	of England	10	4	7
New Half Shares	52	10	0	Union Bank of Liverpool	10	13	0
Ditto Old Quarters	25	45	0	Commercial Bank of Engl.	5	0	0
Warrington and Leigh ditto	100	15	0	Commercial Bank of Liverp.	10	15	0
Ditto	25	16	0	Kellaways	1	1	0
Warrington & Newton ditto	150	17	0	Leeds & Bright (Rennie's)	3	2	0
Keenyon and Leigh ditto	100	125	0	Ditto (Stephenson's)	5	7	2
Wigan Branch ditto	100	30	0	Great Western Railway	40	44	0
Preston and Wigan North				Tradesmen's Bank	5	4	2
Union Line ditto	80	55	0	United Trades ditto	10	10	0
St. Helens & Runcorn				Woodlee Ferry	17	13	0
Garston ditto	100	25	0	Edinburgh and Glasgow	2	0	0
Leicester & Swanning, do.	50	75	0	Edinb. Leith. & Newhaven	3	2	2
Manchester, Bolton, & Bury				London and Gravesend	1	1	0
Railway and Canal	53	53	15	Royal Dock Ferry	15	14	0
Grand Junction ditto	55	144	10	Bolton's Shares	20		
Leeds and Seaby	100	9	0	Eastern Counties	2	0	0

Birmingham & Gloucester do.	10	6	10	0
Manchester and Leeds do.	3	12	10	0
North Midland ditto.....	8	15	0	0
Midland ditto.....	5	0	5	0
Bank of Liverpool.....	10	17	15	0
British Silver Lead Comp. Wills and Dorset Bank East of England Bank Wh. Harmony & Montague Borough Bank	5	10	0	0
5	6	0	0	0
10	8	7	0	0
2	2	10	0	0
5	8	10	0	0

PRICES OF SHARES AT BIRMINGHAM.

BANKING COMPANIES.		RAILWAYS.	
s.	d.	s.	d.
Birming. Banking Co.	9 17 15	Birmingham & Derby....	10 0 10 0
Bank of Birmingham.....	75 0 14 10	Great Western.....	40 0 44 0
Birming. Town & Dist.	5 0 17 0	Great Eastern.....	40 0 44 0
Birmingham Midland.....	9 0 10 0	Manchester & Liverpool..	0 205 0
Commer. Bank of Engl.	5 0 10 0	Lond. & Bright. (Steph.) ..	0 5 10 0
Northern and Central.....	10 0 4 0	London & Greenwich.....	20 0 20 0
National Provincial.....	25 0 21 0	London & Southampton...	20 0 22 0
Dudley & Westbromw.	5 0 0 0	North Midland.....	10 0 11 10
Stourbridge & Kidderm.	3 0 11 0	Grand Concession.....	2 10 2 0
Wolverhampton.....	5 0 10 0	St. George's Harbour.....	1 1 10 0
Warwick & Leamington	10 0 10 0	Southern.....	7 0 0 0
Leicester.....	15 0 11 15	GAS COMPANIES.	
Gloucester.....	10 0 26 0	Birmingham.....	50 0 97 0
Coyventer.....	5 0 19 0	Do. and Staffordshire.....	50 0 76 0
Coyventer Union.....	6 0 7 0	Dudley.....	20 0 21 0
Coyventer & Warwicksh.	5 0 13 0	Wolverhampton.....	20 0 42 0
CANALES.		Birming. Equitable Gas	1 0 1 0
Birmingham.....	17 0 43 0	METALLURGES.	
Warwick & Birmingham..	0 247 0	Sidings Iron Works.....	2 0 21 0
Warwick and Dudley.....	0 82 0	Blackburn Fire Office.....	2 0 1 15
Warwick & Stratford.....	78 0 82 0	Broad-street Brewery.....	25 0 30 0
Birming. & Liver. Navig.	0 32 0	Old India Mill.....	1 0 5 12
Dudley.....	100 0 83 0	New Union Mill.....	1 0 1 6
Staffords. & Worcesters..	140 0 730 0	Birmingham Fire Office...	0 430 0
Stratford-on-Avon.....	79 0 52 0	Birn. Plate & Crvn Glass	5 0 2 10
RAILWAYS.		Watson-Jane Brewery.....	5 0 4 0
Birmingham & Derby.....	5 100 0		

QUALITY.				PER TON.				QUALITY.				PER TON.			
Newcastle.								Walls End Riddell.							
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.				
Adams	20	20	20					23	6	23	9				
Bensham			19					Walls End Walker							
Burdon Main	22	6	22	6				Sunderland							
Chester	20							Elen Main	24	6					
Dean's Priamore	18	6	18	6				Walls End Belmont	25	6	25	3			
Hebburn Main	22	6	23					W. E. Bradly's Hetton	26	25	26				
Hollywell Main	21	6	22					Walls End Haswell	26		25	6			
Lease's Main		16	6	16	6			Walls End Hetton	26	25	26				
Orde's Redheugh	18	3	18	6	18	6		W. E. Rossell's Hettons		25	6				
Picton	18	6						Walls End Lambton	26	25	26				
								Walls End Pemberton	22	9	23				

Point Windsor	21	21	21	Walls End Lyons	24	24	24
Russell's High Main	19	18	6	W. E. North Hetton Lyons	24	24	24
Soua Hartley	17	6	18	Walls End Stewart's	26	25	26
South Eastern	18	23	23	Walls End Hartlepool	26	25	26
Butt's Tanfield Moor	21	8	18	Walls End Hartlepool	26	25	26
Townley	18	9	18	Stockton			
West Hartley	21	21	21	Walls End Adelaide	24	24	24
Willington	23	23	23	Brown's Butterknowle	19	19	19
Wyam	26	26	26	W. E. Brown's Dean, Spirit	17	17	17
Walls End Bell and Brown	24	23	23	Walls End Dean	21	21	21
Walls End Bewicke & Co.	23	23	23	Walls End Gordon	23	23	23
Walls End Burraton	23	23	23	Walls End Norwood Het.	21	21	21
Walls End Clark and Co.	20	20	20	Walls End South Durham	23	23	23
Walls End Gosforth	24	24	24	Walls End Tees	24	24	24
Walls End Greenwood	24	24	24	Walls End New Tees	22	22	22
Walls End Heslart	24	24	24	Walls End Victoria Tces	24	24	24
Walls End Hilda	22	22	22	Walls End West Hetton	24	24	24
Walls End Hilda	22	22	22				
Walls End Kail, growth	23	23	23				
W. E. Northumberland	22	22	22				
Walls End Newmarket	22	22	22				
Walls End Peasert	18	18	18				
Walls End Perkins	22	22	22				

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